THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1940 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1940—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 27

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Beano Inquiry Proposed; C. I. O. Plane Plan Studied; Ship Shells British Island

The World's Day—At a Glance

Dec. 27, 1940

New England: Beano Investigation Proposed

A State-wide investigation of beano games in Massachusetts is proposed by Representative-elect Chase. [Details and picture: Page 9.]

A Boston Municipal Court Judge ruled that a married woman might register an automobile in her maiden name, if she uses that name in the conduct of a business. [Details: Page 9.]

The Hod Carriers and Common Laborers' Union, second largest at Bay State Army camps, has reduced its entrance fees to facilitate defense work. [Details: Page 9.]

Plenty of money, but little food or fuel to spend it on, is the plight of France, two returned Americans declared. [Details: Page 9.]

Religious leaders will play a big part in framing peace terms after the war, if the democracies win, Rabbi Louis Goldstein predicted. [Details: Page 9.]

An opportunity to make Massachusetts' parole system second to none was seen in recommendations of a special commission. [Details: Pages 1 and 9.]

In Washington: President Studies Plane Plan

President Roosevelt told a press conference today that the C. I. O. proposal designed eventually to produce 500 pursuit planes a day by pooling the entire facilities of the automobile industry was being seriously considered by the Administration. [Details: Page 3.]

Attorney General Jackson stepped into the fight over control of music for radiocasting with an order to begin criminal proceedings under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law against the major contestants. [Details: page 2.]

Budget Director Harold D. Smith saw President Roosevelt today regarding an overall budget total for defense expenditures in the next fiscal year—estimated in authoritative quarters at about $10,000,000,000. [Details: Financial Page.]

War Department contracts with the Ford Motor Company, totaling more than $2,000,000 and criticized by labor representatives, were said by Department officials to be now in effect.

Air and Sea: Raider Shells British Island

A sea raider apparently disguised under a Japanese flag shelled the British mandated island of Nauru in the South Pacific as reports indicated that Britain was intensifying measures to corner enemy raiders operating in that area. [Details: Page 5.]

Canadian troops forming the eighth contingent to cross the Atlantic since war began, arrived at a West Coast English port.

British bombers found targets in Bordeaux, Nazi-occupied France, while Nazi long-range guns shelled the Dover area. Air raids over Britain were practically at a standstill as the German High Command accused Britain of breaking the undeclared Christmas truce by bombing points in occupied France. [Details: Page 5.]

Far East: Tokyo Revises Resources Program

Japan revised its material resources program to meet the United States embargoes and British trade pressure. [Details: Page 4.]

New Far Eastern transport routes were studied but Washington trade figures indicated that Russia is not getting material from the United States in quantities to re-export to China. [Details: Page 4.]

Japanese sailors entered the warehouse of the American Far East Trading Company at Haiphong, French Indo-China, hauled away a quantity of merchandise, but returned it after a protest.

African Front: Binding of Bardia Continues

British pressure on Italian positions around the Libyan port of Bardia continued, awaiting the order for a general attack on the port.

Italy is shipping supplies to Libya, but not in any great quantity, according to reports.

Italy's best troops have been diluted by young Libyans, sometimes only 14 years of age, according to The Christian Science Monitor's correspondent with the British forces in Libya. [Page 1.]

In Europe: Bulgaria Defines Claims to Greece

Bulgaria was reported to have informed Greece of "the character of Bulgaria's territorial claims." Bulgaria has long sought an outlet to the Aegean Sea.

Hungarian passenger train service to Rumania will be suspended Dec. 29 until Jan. 15, it was reported, presumably to permit passage of German troops.

Russian troop concentrations along the Pruth River, dividing line between Rumania and Soviet Russia, were reported.

In Bulgaria retirement of 27 high ranking officers who wanted King Boris to enter the war on the side of the Axis was reported.

Britain restricted re-export of vital cattle feed, fertilizer, and other commodities to Ireland. [Details: Page 5.]

Britain announced two new types of war bonds to be issued Jan. 2. [Details: Financial Page.]

In France: De Brinon Returns to Vichy

Fernand de Brinon, the Pétain Government's delegate at German-occupied Paris, returned to Vichy today and it was believed he might have brought the German answer to suggestions from Chief of State Pétain on how French collaboration could be continued.

The Vichy Government ordered establishment of a general organization committee for the rubber industry to direct and represent it in dealing with French or foreign organizations.

Italo-Greek Front: Greeks Attack Despite Cold

Greeks in Albania were reported making a determined attack in the direction of the key mountain point of Klisoura through deep snow and in bitter cold.

Italian documents captured by the Greeks show how leaders of the crack Siena division kept giving stringent orders to their troops not to retire as the Greeks swept them back. [Details: Page 1.]

Greek advance continued at all points of the line, even on Lake Ochrida at the extreme north of the line, which had been inactive recently. [Details: Page 5.]

National: Liner and Two Yachts Join Navy

New York (AP)—The former American Export Liner Exochorda and two private yachts joined the Navy today in commissioning exercises at Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Americas: Camacho Submits Record Budget

Mexico, D. F. (AP)—President Camacho sent Congress his first budget, calling for 492,000 pesos (about $98,400,000) which exceeds by 44,200,000 pesos the previous high in the republic's history—that of 1940. Principal items in the new budget are: National defense, 110,000,000 pesos; public education, 77,850,000 pesos and public works, 53,029,000 pesos.

Asuncion, Paraguay (AP)—A high Government official said the Paraguayan Cabinet headed by Gen. Higinio Morinigo had "deemed it necessary to take steps to assure internal order against those who attempt to disturb it," but said that only "a limited number of persons of secondary significance" were involved.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, Dec. 27, 1940

Traveltalks 2
Today's Woman 6
The Home Forum 8
"Perfect God and perfect man"
[With Latvian Translation]
Boston and New England News 9-10
Weather 9
Rhode Island Letter 10
Real Estate Column 10
Entertainment Timetable 11
Local Arts and Theater Page 11
Sports Pages 12-13
Radio Timetable 12
Financial Pages 14-15-16
Daily Features Page 19
Editorials 20

Parole Racket Smashing Is Up To Legislature

End of abuses is seen by many if recommendations of investigating group are carried out.

By John C. Bond
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The parole racket, which flourished in Massachusetts under three administrations, can be permanently eliminated from the Bay State if the Legislature, which convenes Thursday, sees fit to adopt the recommendations of the Special Commission Investigating Pardons and Parole. This today was the consensus of individuals and organizations interested in penal and parole problems.

The unappealable power of the Parole Board to release convicted criminals from prison makes it an agency of unusual significance to the people of the Commonwealth, in the view of students of penal affairs.

Most of the inmates of penal institutions eventually return to the outside world and their release under parole conditions—which means under State supervision—is held to be the safest method yet devised. It is assumed, of course, that the inmate's readiness for release has been pre-determined by a careful study of his case record by members of the Parole Board.

Under conditions disclosed in the report of the Special Commission, case records and other factors were ignored by the Parole Board and in many instances habitual criminals and recognized public enemies were released before their minimum time had been served, while more deserving inmates were compelled to bide their time behind institution walls.

Case records reported by the Commission told a dramatic story of parole racketeers operating from headquarters in a notorious night club; of ex-convicts approaching inmates at the prisons offering to secure paroles for cash; of intercession by political figures on behalf of men with long criminal records.

"The Parole Board must be taken out of the realm of politics," Herbert C. Parsons, Director of the Massachusetts Child Council and former head of the State's Probation Department, commented today. "The proposal to increase the term of office to 15 years and to raise the salaries of the five members to a level comparable to the judicial nature of their job is a step in the right direction.

"The recognition of the Parole Board as a judicial body would be the culmination of a dream of years by those who have long seen the need for holding the board in that light," Mr. Parsons added.

Two cases of parole abuses from the Commission report: Page 9.

Air War—As Rome Propaganda Shows It

Wide World

On the Greek Front

According to information compiled by Italian propagandists and passed by the Italian censor, this picture shows Italian bombers flying high above the mountainous regions of Epirus. However, from various sources there have been few reports of Italian fliers operating as combat units.

Proposals for Peace Feelers Find President Unresponsive

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27—President Roosevelt today showed no interest whatsoever in the repeated proposals, emanating mostly from Congressional Democrats, that he attempt to end the war now by some kind of negotiated peace.

There is no prospect that the President will try to intervene in this manner.

For the record, Mr. Roosevelt told his press conference today, in response to a question on the so-called Congressional peace movement, that he had no news to offer on that subject and those close to the White House know that this is the President's very correct way of giving this pressure the official cold shoulder.

The suggestion that the United States sound out Germany and Great Britain in behalf of a "negotiated peace" or a "just peace" or a "rational basis" for peace—as variously designated by the sponsors—has come from four Senators—three Democrats and one Republican, during the past three days.

Of Democratic Origin

Senator Millard E. Tydings (D) of Maryland, started it off by urging that President Roosevelt make an effort to find out from both sides what were their demands, the declared purpose being to find out if "peace with justice" would be possible at this time. Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, who wrote the Democratic aPrty's isolationist plank at the Chicago convention, thought that the Government could "force peace in Europe" and ought to start doing so.

Senator Rush D. Holt (D) of West Virginia and Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan have now lent their support to a negotiated-peace movement which would appear to have more voice than it has numbers. Senator Holt appealed to Mr. Roosevelt to lend his "good offices for peace" on the ground that a peace conference would ultimately have to be held and a treaty written so why not now.

It is significant that all the congressional supporters of an immediate effort at peace take pains to stress that they don't want to have any truck with appeasement. Senator Vandenberg was especially careful on that point. He wanted the United States to make inquiries to find out if a "rational basis for peace" could be discovered; he was prepared to have the Government make it clear to Germany that if it wasn't ready to go along "powerfully enlarged" aid to Britain would be the consequence. He wanted it clear that he had no thought of "appeasement."

Neither has the White House and it is apparent that it is the President's conviction that any attempt on the part of the United States to

Continued on Page 17, Column 3

Duce's Libyans Hear Warning Of Churchill

By Harold G. Laycock
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES BEFORE BARDIA, Dec. 27—Through the din of British artillery which is implacably breaking down Italy's resistance in North Africa rings Premier Winston Churchill's warning to the Italian people: "Presently we shall be forced to come to much closer grips."

Belief in the British Army's superiority has never before been stronger than among these desert conquerors.

Although Bardia's fortifications for the moment bristle their defiance of the Allied onrush, and the troops have to bivouac impatiently in the frigid desert nights that benumb these regions, the splendid morale of the attackers has not suffered in the slightest.

Second Phase on Way

The atmosphere appears to be conspicuously different inside Bardia. Prisoners' stories establish the fact that two divisions of Marshal Rodolfo Graziani's best fighting men have been assigned to the task of clinging on to the beleaguered port. From the pamphlets which are being dropped down amid the ceaseless showers of British Air Force bombs, the uneasy garrison also has read Mr. Churchill's warning, which loses none of its implications by translation into Italian.

It is being read by the Libyan boy soldiers, some of them as young as 14, one of whom said after his capture that he had been press-ganged into the Italian colonial army and sent forward against seasoned Scottish soldiers after three months' training in handling a rifle. His father was with him. They received 12 Italian

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

Italian Morale Ebbs at Front, Rises at Home

Fascists link people in bond of loyalty for army and regime facing reverses.

By Saville R. Davis
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, Dec. 27—A wave of popular loyalty and sympathy for the armed forces of Italy, in their present period of reverses, is being stimulated throughout the country by the Fascist Regime.

The most tangible political fact at the moment here is the effort to capitalize the uprising of the warm-hearted emotional nature of the Italian people.

For the first time now their sons and brothers are heavily engaged on various fronts under grievous circumstances. They are being made to feel that the war has become their war, for even the German Army is relatively quiet. The wounded are filling hospitals and everyone from the Royal Family, through Fascist organizations, and down to the humblest families have been visiting the bedsides of relatives and friends and hearing their first-hand accounts of heroism in battle.

Still more persons spent the last two weeks industriously knitting clothing and preparing packages for soldiers at the front. Warm garments were sent to those in Albanian snows, food to those in Libya. The people are finding a release for their depression over successive military reverses in this practical labor.

Yule Sentiment Aids

The Fascist Party, meanwhile, has perceived its great opportunity to help unify the people in this homely way and its many local organizations are reaching into every community and spending all efforts to bring as many as possible into a direct sharing in this work. Even school children are doing their part.

The sentiment of the Christmas season has brought the people into a particularly receptive mood toward this humanitarian approach.

It has been abundantly evident during the past few months that the Italian people, as a whole, cannot be made to hate another people with sustained warlike fury. But they can be, and are being, enlisted through their quick sympathies to assist men, boys, and even a regime, which is in trouble.

For the purposes of Fascist leadership, which is striving by every means to overcome slackness and even an antiwar attitude on the home front, sympathy is just as good as belligerence. The Party exploited this to the utmost during the period of Ethiopian War sanctions and converted an unpopular war into an accepted war.

The writer and his colleagues, taking Italians of all classes into consideration, find signs that events are making it possible to repeat the process, at least tentatively.

Unwittingly the British have assisted. Appointment to the Foreign Ministry of Anthony Eden has given the Italian propaganda ma-

Continued on Page 5, Column 7

Seized documents of Fascist regiment disclose tragedy of Albanian retreat.

ATHENS, Dec. 27 (AP)—A battle was reported today in the Klisoura sector of Albania, where Italians were said to have concentrated huge reinforcements in an effort to defend a vital mountain pass gateway to the North and West.

Reports from the front said fighting was developing on an increasingly broad scale both before the pass itself and to the north of Klisoura.

Despite determined Italian resistance, Greeks were said to have captured new positions along with Italian prisoners and war materials.

By Edmund Stevens
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SOMEWHERE ON THE ALBANIAN FRONT, Dec. 27—When Greek Evzones—crack mountain regiments—stormed the snow-covered heights west of Chimara they virtually annihilated the Thirty-Second Regiment of the Siena Infantry Division.

Among material which fell into their hands were regimental files.

The Thirty-Second Regiment, like most of the Siena Division, had been in action since the outset—it advanced over 40 miles into Greek territory beyond the Kalamas River in the initial Italian drive and was then thrown back about 70 miles in a general retreat before its final disaster.

Despite a fine swaggering tone the regiment maintained throughout, documents contained in its files provide a faithful chronicle of the expectations and disappointments of the Italian Command and how its initial confidence in speedy victory was replaced by dismay that developed into panic as the magnitude of the defeat became apparent.

Toward the end, the Italian Command tried to stem the headlong retreat of its routed soldiers by clicking out a flood of orders categorically forbidding the units to retreat under any circumstances.

Retreat Continued

However, the typewriters of the General Staff proved no more effective against Greek infantry than other Italian mechanized means and Italian troops continued falling back to new positions, each of which was in turn declared a "line of defensive resistance."

On Oct. 28 in the early morning hours when the Italian Minister in Athens was presenting an ultimatum, the Thirty-Second Regiment, together with all other Italian units stationed on the Albanian frontier, received the following order from the general in command:

"You will shortly be called upon to cross the Greek frontier. A high honor is reserved for you—that of once more displaying in a land beyond the sea the valor of the Italian soldier. You will surely prove worthy of your predecessors in your splendid regiments of all the arms from the Great War to the campaigns of Africa and Spain.

"You are all strongly prepared in soul and body for the necessities that war imposes.

"Strike the adversary's defenses and spread across the plains with your iron battalions like the landslide which, rolling down the mountain, overturns everything in its path.

Confident of Victory

"The enemy cannot prevail against your valor, against the might of your arms and your fire. Your glorious banners, your battleflags, kissed by victory will soon wave over the localities attained by your impetuous and irresistible advance.

"The task of everyone is summarized in the word pronounced by the Duce at the moment when Italy entered the war: 'Conquer.'

"Italy shall be proud of you. Hail the King! Hail the Duce!"

On Nov. 18 when the Siena regiment had been forced back across the Kalamas River and had occupied positions on mountains south of Philiates, its last stand on Greek soil, it received from Gen. Carlos Geloso, Commander of Siena Division, the following telegram:

"I transmit for strict execution the following order received from headquarters. 'No unit must withdraw from any position without superior orders. Positions must be maintained at all costs.'

"Commanders will be responsible to me personally."

Retreat Continued

Four days later the Thirty-Second Regiment and the rest of the Siena Division were back on Albanian territory, although similar orders kept coming.

On Dec. 6, when the Thirty-Second Regiment and other Italian forces were withdrawing from Santi Quaranta, an Albanian sea-

Continued on Page 5, Column 5

Nazi Propaganda Agents Eye Wisconsin

The Dies Committee has just issued a report, revealing that various agencies, individuals, and organizations are carrying on very extensive anti-American activities throughout the United States.

The Christian Science Monitor has made a study of some of these activities. Its investigator has had much experience with Nazi methods and acts in other lands. Following is another of his findings.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Wisconsin has been called by many writers "the most German State in America." German colonizers once hoped to make of it an independent Germany-in-the-United States. By their plan it would have become a German unit in the American Union. That would have brought to realization their conception of "equality for German Americans." At present, Nazis in America use almost the same words as those early German colonizers used in demanding equality for Americans of German origin.

A striking illustration of what the Nazis consider equality is the newly organized régime for German minorities in Rumania. In that country about 750,000 Germans live scattered among 13,000,000 other inhabitants. According to a recent agreement, this 5 per cent of Rumania's population constitutes an autonomous German community, which in many respects is a state within a state. Members of it fly the Nazi flag, administer most of their own affairs, run their own schools with textbooks and supervisors from the Reich, and conduct their own courts. They enjoy a sort of extraterritoriality, under the direct protection of the Reich. That dramatically shows what Nazis mean when they demand "equality" in any land.

It once appeared that parts of Wisconsin might become as German as certain areas in Rumania. Milwaukee frequently was called a "German Athens." German immigrants poured into the State in such numbers that they seemed to be on the way to dominate it. In several districts they constituted a decided majority of the population.

Wisconsiners of German origin are more numerous than any other racial group, not excluding "natives." Every third person you meet here is from Germany or a descendant of people from Germany. These settlers made a large and splendid contribution toward the development of Wisconsin. They helped make this one of the best States in the Union. Wisconsin exemplifies a high type of Americanism and its loyal, industrious citizens constitute a progressive element in our Nation.

Thriving Communities

Americans here of German origin have founded beautiful, clean cities, maintain thriving organizations, have large and numerous churches, own some of the finest farms in the United States, and have put into force admirable social legislation. Moreover, they continue steadily to advance; they are buying up one good farm after another and gaining control of business in the small towns. They have many schools of their own, publish German-language papers, and play an important role in Wisconsin politics. The present Governor, for example, is one of them.

The great majority of Wisconsiners of German origin are not sympathetic toward Naziism. If you should ask any aggressive American Nazi about them, he would scornfully tell you: "The Wisconsin Germans are no good. They're as soft as the butter they make. Why, the Milwaukee Steuben Society even admits German Jews as members. And on German Day the Milwaukee German organizations actually sing 'God Bless America.'"

You often find such sentiments in the official paper of the American Nazi Bund. It constantly attacks Wisconsiners for their loyalty to and unity with America.

The one Milwaukee German-language daily, though sympathetic toward Germany, is not anti-Semitic, nor does it advocate totalitarianism. In many respects it is a model of Americanism. A leading Milwaukee daily, The Journal, has published outspoken editorials against anti-Semitism. One, entitled, "The Nazi Way," ended with the words: "Let every American be constantly on his guard against Nazi attempts to spread discord among the many stocks that make up true Americans."

The Wisconsin Conference of the Methodist Church passed a resolution against anti-Semitism, which ended: "We acknowledge our debt to Judaism and recognize the common heritage of the two faiths."

A Jewish-Christian Round Table is active. A cafe that was said to be a center of Naziism has been closed. Both in city and country, one finds that tolerance and good will predominate.

However, there are a number of Nazi agitators. Herr Hitler has some rabid followers in Wisconsin. The semiweekly Milwaukee Herold writes in a way to arouse sympathy for the "new Germany."

When I visited the editorial office I was told with emphasis: "Our paper is not like the German daily here. Of course, we're Amer-

Continued on Page 17, Column 1

FBI Arrests Nazi As Agent of Reich

By the Associated Press

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 27

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents arrested Eugene J. Buerk on a charge of having acted as an agent of a foreign government, Germany, without having registered with the Secretary of State as required by Federal law.

L. V. Boardman, chief Milwaukee FBI agent, announced the arrest of Mr. Buerk under a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Floyd E. Jenkins.

Mr. Boardman said Mr. Buerk was a German citizen and had been in the United States about 15 years.

E. J. Koelzer, Assistant United States District Attorney, said Mr. Buerk admitted membership in the Nazi Party. He stated that Mr. Buerk had acted on behalf of the Nazi consul in Chicago and had claimed to represent the German Government.

Nazis Seize Norway's Food, Live on Fat of Land, Olav Says

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—Crown Prince Olav of Norway said today that whether the United States should send foor to Europe was "a frightful question to decide" and that he could not give his personal opinion pending a Europe-wide study of the problem.

The Crown Prince added that, as far as Norway was concerned, there was no doubt that the Germans had requisitioned considerable amounts of foodstuffs and that the German Army of occupation was being fed by Norwegian food.

"The Germans," he said, "are also clothing their forces in Norway with boots, underwear and other clothing taken from Norwegian stocks. They are living on the fat of the land, but how much longer that will be possible we don't know."

The Norwegian Legation, coincident with the Crown Prince's remarks to a press conference, issued a statement reporting shortages in some basic foodstuffs.

The Germans are "confiscating" about 10,000 pounds of meat in Oslo daily, it said, making it almost impossible for Norwegian civilians to obtain bacon or meat, and eggs rarely reach public markets since they are requisitioned directly from farms.

"Fifty thousand Christmas cakes meant for hospital patients," the statement said, "were requisitioned by the Germans a few days before Christmas."

Nazis Get the Egg

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 27 (AP)—There is a popular story in France that as soon as a hen lays an egg, there's a German waiting to seize it and send it off to Germany, according to Malcolm Gibson, Worcester violinist, who has returned after 12 years on the continent.

His is the first information obtained first-hand by a Worcester man who has lived under German domination.

He said France has no milk, no butter, no coffee, and little of other foods because of German commandeering.

"There is no gasoline in France for civilian use," he added.

French Get Shell

PROSPECT, Conn., Dec. 27 (AP)—Frederick Hotchkiss, Secretary of the United States Chamber of Commerce in France, says "there's plenty of money around (in that country), but there's nothing to spend it on."

Mr. Hotchkiss, on a holiday visit here, told an interviewer that food was France's primary problem with fuel second.

He predicted the food shortage would become increasingly more acute for the next year and a half, following the pattern he said Spain experienced after its Civil War.

Spring planting in France "will be less than last year for several reasons," he said. "First of all, there will be a great shortage of planting seed, and tractors—you know the Frenchmen went in for motorized equipment in farming very much before the war—are of no use because of the scarcity of gasoline."

Government to Prosecute Radio Music Groups

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—Music and radio interests, locked for months in conflict over a new radiocasting contract, face Federal prosecution early in January under the anti-trust laws.

Holding that the music-loving public would be the loser if the controversy over song copyrights continued, Attorney General Robert H. Jackson announced last night that he had ordered a criminal proceeding started at Milwaukee against four parties to the dispute.

These are: the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers, the National Broadcasting Company, the Columbia Broadcasting System, and Broadcast Music, Inc., an organization set up by the radio industry as a whole through the National Association of Broadcasters to parallel "Ascap."

Charges Disclosed

Through copyrights, a large proportion of modern music is controlled by "Ascap" A five-year agreement with the broadcasters expires Dec. 31, and both NBC and CBS have eliminated "Ascap"-controlled music from their programs.

A Department of Justice statement said that the proceeding would be based on these charges:

Illegal pooling of most of the desirable copyright music available for radiocasting to form a monopoly; discrimination against users of copyright music and against composers who are not members of either "Ascap" or Broadcast Music, Inc.; withholding of music from publication to exact fees illegally; price fixing; restraining composers in their right to bargain for sale of their own music; requiring music users to pay for tunes when no music is used; mutual boycotts by "Ascap" and the radio chains in an effort by each to gain control of the music supply.

Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General, declared in a statement that "Ascap" had gone far beyond its original purpose of protecting its members in their copyright privileges and had engaged in practices "designed solely for the purpose of eliminating competition."

He asserted that NBC and CBS, through the forming of Broadcast Music, Inc., had engaged in "restrictive practices similar to those which the department charges were illegally instituted by 'Ascap.'"

Impracticability Asserted

Mr. Arnold said the Justice Department was not concerned with which side was the aggressor, but with the prospect that the boycotts would obstruct radiocasting of much popular music and "deprive the public of hearing that music except on terms dictated by the victor in the contest."

Announcement of the proposed criminal action followed the breakdown of negotiations over a possible consent decree which might have solved the deadlock between "Ascap" and the radiocasters.

That proposal was understood to have called for easing of the process by which an author may become a member of "Ascap," relaxing bargaining provisions to permit dealings between the author and the user of music, altering the basis of distributing "Ascap's" income in favor of those authors whose music is most widely used, and simplifying licensing arrangements for use of "Ascap" music, with the society as a sort of "watchdog" for violations.

Gene Buck, "Ascap" President, said in New York it was "welcome news" that the Attorney General had decided to "go into the entire structure of the monopoly of the air."

Neville Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, expressed hope that the Department of Justice "will be willing to give at least as much consideration to the broadcasters as it has given to 'Ascap.'"

1,000 Centers Of Town Hall Aided by Gifts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Organization of 50,000 Town Meeting discussion groups and 1,000 Town Hall educational centers throughout the United States is being promoted by $128,200 in gifts and pledges to the Town Hall Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, the latest gift being $50,000 from Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Chairman of the Board of General Motors Corporation.

"We must search for the truths concerning our economic, social, and political activities and their relationships, one with the other," Mr. Sloan said in making the gift. "Then we must deal with the problems that present themselves from the standpoint of the actualities. The American way of doing this is to give consideration to all points of view. Let the facts themselves, and an intelligent analysis of them, determine the course to be followed, just as was done in the New England town meetings of so many years ago. This practice, deep in the American tradition, is the heart of the new Town Hall Movement which is now getting under way."

The plans of the Town Hall trustees to stimulate the organization of the discussion groups and the educational centers were termed a worthy attack on a vital problem by Mr. Sloan. At Town Hall it was announced that more than 3,000 discussion groups are already at work throughout the country, organized under the stimulus of the radiocast, "America's Town Meeting of the Air."

Among steps to be taken by Town Hall during the next two years, Dr. George V. Denny, Jr., president of the organization, said, are the oppointment of four field representatives to work with the discussion groups now in existence in schools, colleges, and community organizations; the addition of four educational advisers in the New York office to handle correspondence; the establishment of a Town Hall leadership school under the direction of Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Overstreet next May, and the setting up of five regional offices to promote and protect the Town Hall movement to keep it out of partisan and pressure group hands.

Signs With ASCAP

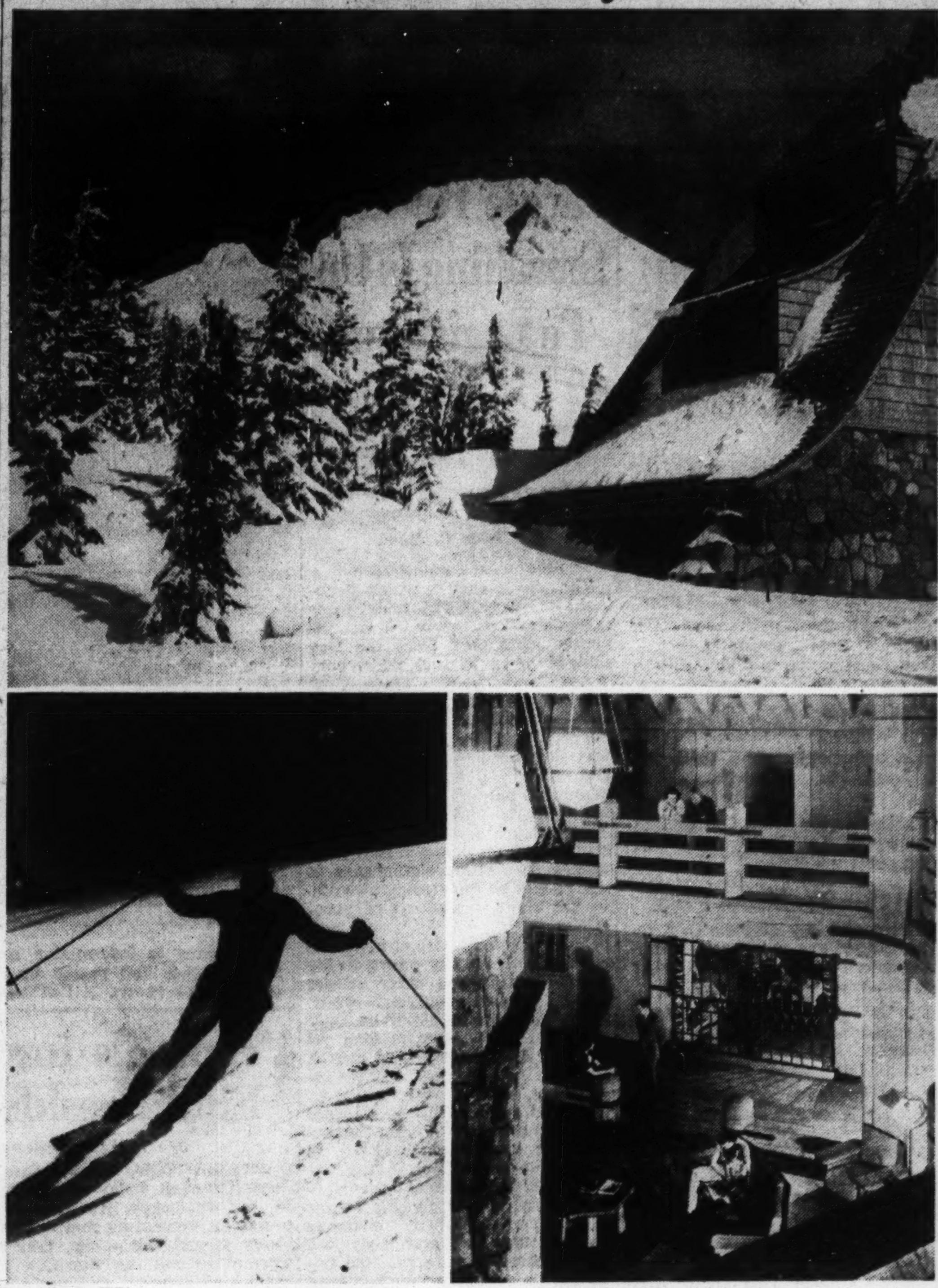
NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (AP)—A New York radio station, WNEW, owned by Milton Biow, followed the action taken by WHN yesterday and signed a contract with the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers permitting it to radiocast music controlled by "Ascap."

Services in N. Y. Church To Conclude With 'America'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 27—The Rev. Dr. Stanley Durkee announced today that a stanza of "America" would be sung at the end of each service of the Plymouth Congregational Church of the Pilgrims, Orange and Hicks Streets, Brooklyn. The church celebrated the 320th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims last Sunday, when a fragment of Plymouth Rock that had been brought to the former Church of the Pilgrims, Henry and Remsen Streets, Brooklyn, in 1844, was laid in a niche.

America Dons Skis for the Winter Sports



Ray Atkeson; WPA

WPA Builds Ski Clubhouse in Oregon

Top: Timberline Lodge near Portland banked by the snows of winter, with Mount Hood rising in the background. Lower left: At Lake Placid, Capt. Alfred Huesser of Chile, Switzerland, and other places demonstrates start of a Christiania Turn on the ski run built by the WPA about four miles east of Lake Placid. Lower right: Interior view of Timberline Lodge.

Popularized by the WPA, this agency has built more than 300 miles of ski trails in five years.

Monitor Traveltalks

By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Outdoor Americans who only yesterday put away their summer clothes now are taking out ski equipment and departing for the snowy hills where there is something new under the winter sun—winter sports for everybody.

This recreation, recently cultish, has been popularized largely by the Work Projects Administration. Within the past five years this work-relief agency has built more than a thousand ice-skating areas, 308 miles of ski trails, scores of ski jumps, and hundreds of such facilities as toboggan chutes, bob sled runs, slalom courses, warming houses, parking areas, outdoor fireplaces, and winter sports pavilions.

Moreover, the WPA has opened existing winter play areas to motoring throngs by building automobile roads into resorts which formerly could be reached only by twisting snowshoe trails and mountain paths. WPA instructors have recruited thousands of new enthusiasts by making winter sports safe for beginners, and winter sports carnivals and contests, inaugurated by the WPA, each year attract hundreds of participants and thousands of spectators.

Timberline Lodge near Portland, Ore., largest of the WPA-built sports centers, is, in itself, a sizable business. The lodge, a four-story building on the southern slope of Mt. Hood, covers about 10,000 square feet of ground, offers hotel accommodations to 240 guests, and is the center of a completely equipped summer-and-winter play area which affords ample room for 30,000 persons.

Winter Play Area

In California, the WPA turned a rugged countryside into a winter play area 45 miles northeast of Fresno. At this pleasure place, known as the Shaver Winter Sports Area, toboggan slides, ski runs, ice-skating rinks, and a general play area covering six acres.

Winter sports enthusiasts not only visit the huge Belknap Mountain Recreation Center in Belknap County, New Hampshire; they even build cottages nearby for winter or year-around use. Belknap occupies about 700 acres. Winter sports facilities include a toboggan chute, expansive open ski slopes, a chair-tow, ski trails, slalom course, 10, 20, and 60-meter ski jumps, the latter with a 50-foot steel tower supporting a starting platform and observation floor.

A 40-meter jump is under construction, and 150-foot by 70-foot winter-and-summer recreation building is nearly completed. Plans have been drawn for an additional large recreation building to be roofed with an observation platform, a swimming pool which will be used in winter for ice skating and hockey, and for a mile-long bobsled run.

WPA Builds Roads

Another WPA contribution to the Belknap Center is an eight-mile road connecting New York and Boston highways with the resort, thus making it easy to reach from both cities. Similar WPA-built approaches have opened other winter recreational areas to additional thousands — mainly working people who have only week ends free.

Many other winter sports areas have been opened to general use by major or minor roads constructed by the WPA. One of the longest of these is a 20-mile highway from Salt Lake City, Utah, into scenic Alta Basin, a natural winter sports terrain which is covered with snow from November until May.

The WPA is completing a similar road in Idaho. Sun Valley and Payette Lake provide ideal winter playgrounds for persons who can reach them, but they are 185 miles and 110 miles respectively from Boise—too remote to serve the recreational need of office workers in the State's principal urban area. To remedy this situation the WPA is building a 19-mile, all weather automobile road from Boise to the Bogus Basin where complete facilities for winter sports will be installed. Workers then can reach an ideal playground by automobile in 45 minutes.

For city dwellers who cannot reach outlying resorts, the WPA has built winter sports facilities in urban areas. One of these borders North Avenue on the outskirts of Burlington, Vt. It consists of a long toboggan slide, bobsled run, skiing slope, coasting slope, and warming houses. The whole area is floodlighted so it may operate after darkness falls. Two other Vermont towns, Richford and Enosberg Falls, also have recreational areas.

Tourneys Sponsored

WPA-sponsored tournaments, winter carnivals, and festivals have had a popularizing effect upon winter sports. At Eau Claire, Wis., the WPA, with the National Ski Association's approval, inaugurated the United States' first junior ski-jumping contest. All eligible children, many girls among them, were coached by experts until an 80-foot jump was commonplace even among 10-year-olds.

Two of the most popular among many winter sports carnivals and tournaments in Montana are presented on WPA-built skating rinks at Kalispell and Anaconda. The Anaconda show is a three-day event in which 500 grade school children compete through preliminary, semi-final and championship contests.

So the WPA, having helped to usher in one generation of winter sportsmen, is beckoning to the next.

South Carolina Bustles With Defense Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—South Carolina's national defense program swung into high gear during the concluding three months of 1940, becoming a veritable industry within itself and establishing new demands for labor, both skilled and unskilled, for erecting gigantic facilities at Parris Island in Beaufort County, at Fort Jackson, at the Charleston Navy Yard, and at the yet unnamed Army replacement center at Delmar in lower Spartanburg County.

Not only did it draw the State's full quota of men for military training through the Selective Service Act, but it awakened lumber mills from the famous "low country" to the highlands of the Piedmont, setting them into long hours of rushing out a product indispensable to the sudden upturn in the building business. Farmers by the thousands abandoned their fields with an eye to accumulating some extra cash from the $50-a-week-plus wages offered for carpenters and other workers at military centers.

During the first five months beginning July 1, the State received more than $112,000,000 in national defense contracts and expenditures. It was distributed among textile plants, which began manufacturing cloth for airplane wings and every other type of textiles used by the armed forces.

Numerous reserve officers were called or scheduled to be called into service, and National Guardsmen from this State, numbering thousands, began a year's training at Fort Jackson, which has been made into a Regular Army post with an additional 30,000 men.

Roadbuilding became an important factor in national defense.

Additional airports and enlargement of several already existing, for use by the Army over the State, received War Department approval. At Camden, an Army air corps preliminary training schedule was authorized, with plans being pushed for two others, probably to be located in the lower part of the State also.

The infantry replacement center, as yet unnamed, near Spartanburg requires a constant force of at least 16,500 men drawn under the Selective Service system, for which 240,000 men between 21 and 36 registered.

Columbia awakened to the fact that it had become a military town, as thousands of soldiers caused increased traffic and sent rents soaring. The camp's pay roll of approximately $750,000 a month manifested itself in many ways. That sum was for 22,000 soldiers of the eighth and thirtieth divisions. Then there are the contractors at Fort Jackson, with $10,000,000 contracts for expanding the post to take care of the anticipated 40,000 soldiers to be there eventually, and a monthly pay roll of more than $600,000, much of which goes into Columbia merchants' coffers and to hotels and rooming houses.

A great hustling and bustling took place at the Charleston Navy Yard, as the full force of the defense program filtered through. Now several ships are being built there and much other mechanical work is under way.

Defense expenditures impelled Gov. Burnet Maybank, an ardent advocate of the national defense program, to caution, in a Statewide address recently, against any additional State taxes.

"There are dark days ahead in future years when the Federal Government's spending will stop and 'pay day' will arrive," he declared.

"We should get our house in order at this time in order that we may attract permanent industries to take the place of the enormous Federal spending."

Santee-Cooper authorities also caught the general impulse to speed up things, and are pushing for quicker completion of the $45,000,000 hydroelectric and navigation project, so that it may be ready to furnish power for new industries coincident with either peace or wartime requirements.

Mayor and Educator Exhort Youth To Work 'to Make Democracy Work'

MIAMI, Fla.; Dec. 27 (AP)—The Mayor of a city of 600,000 last night called on American youth to "get to work with mind and body to make democracy work here."

Mayor Carl F. Ziedler of Milwaukee, Wis., warned a nationwide audience that "our freedom now faces the greatest menace in all its history, in a world ringed 'round with powerful enemies who have set back civilization 1,000 years in the Old World."

Mr. Ziedler shared the microphone with Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida and George Barton Cutten, President of Colgate University, each of whom presented his views on the subject "The Role of Youth in the Defense of Democracy."

Mr. Ziedler emphasized his belief that youth should work at democracy "by studying this science of free government and then putting our knowledge to concerted and determined action in the city halls and courthouses of these 48 States."

Dr. Cutten said be believed youth should be called upon to make sacrifices for democracy.

"If we want disloyal youth in this country all we have to do is to continue what we have started lately," he said.

"Shower them with everything and demand of them nothing, impress upon them that the country owes them a living and crowd upon them so-called social security so that they will be encouraged to become irresponsible and indifferent; there is not a better medium for the culture of every kind of disruptive 'ism,'" Dr. Cutten declared.

"If we want loyal youth, let us demand of them a sacrificial heroism, for then we are appealing to the divine in them, and they'll respond with their last ounce of strength and their last drop of blood."

Senator Pepper reviewed the efforts of the Roosevelt Administration to help the nation's youth by establishing the National Youth Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps and other agencies.

Such agencies do not constitute "mollycoddling" youth, he declared, but rather an attempt to help young people find their places in a "highly mechanized and specialized world which no previous generation has had to meet."

Senator Pepper praised what he described as "the integrity of American character," and said it would prevail against any and all obstacles.

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Travel

TAKE A
do-as-you
please
CRUISE

Panama Line

All the facilities for traveling "your style." On the S. S. ANCON, S. S. PANAMA and S. S. CRISTOBAL you'll find extra large rooms, individually decorated, with private bath and private view of the sea. Beautyrest mattresses and hotel comforts. Some with private verandahs and large windows instead of portholes. Every stateroom mechanically ventilated. More space and more privacy per passenger. Plenty of entertainment...parties, dances, movies, games, amateur shows, outdoor tiled pool and sports deck. Take what you want...do as you please.

color-riotous HAITI
on a 9 day all-expense
cruise for $150 up

It's French and gay...yet primitive and mysterious...colorful as the brilliant parakeets in the jungles. Your hotel, meals, trip to the mountain resorts of Kenscoff and Petionville...all included.

or HAITI plus PANAMA,
the incredible 16 day, all-
expense cruise $230 up

Four whole days in Panama...with your stay at a fine hotel, round trip fare across the Isthmus, Atlantic to Pacific, meals and baggage transfer all included. Enough time to really see and "do" Panama night life in the city of all races, sights, sports, thrills. Perfect June weather all year 'round. All this and two trips to Haiti for just $230.

NO PASSPORTS REQUIRED OF U. S. CITIZENS

AMERICA'S NEW AND
BEAUTIFUL CRUISE FLEET

Sailing every Thursday
from New York

MORE FOR EVERY PASSENGER
Larger staterooms ★ private bath ★ private seaview ★ Beautyrest mattresses ★ individual decorations ★ ventilated staterooms ★ wider promenade decks ★ unobstructed sports deck ★ outdoor tiled pool.

SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT or
Panama
Line
376 Boylston Street, Boston
24 State Street, New York City

FLORIDA
AND THE
SOUTH

THE
LARGEST FLEET
OF
WINTER TRAINS

Provides complete service and greatest variety for your winter vacation. So take your choice and travel on swift, modern, air-conditioned Pullmans or de luxe coaches. Rest assured of Coast Line luxuries, protected comfort, fast schedules and low fares. Specify your train by name.

8 FINE TRAINS DAILY
From Pennsylvania Station, New York, daily.

*FLORIDA SPECIAL (East Coast) "Aristocrat of Winter Trains." 54th consecutive season. Lvs. 1:50 p.m.

*ADVANCE FLORIDA SPECIAL (East Coast) Companion train, earlier departure and arrivals. Lvs. 1:00 p.m. Eff. Jan. 9.

*FLORIDA SPECIAL (West Coast) To Central, South and West Coast Florida. Lvs. 2:05 p.m.

*The only Recreation-Entertainment cars in the world, with hostess, games and music, operate on the 3 Florida Specials.

THE MIAMIAN—All Pullman. "The Train of Society." Lvs. 9:50 a.m.

THE CHAMPION — Only all-coach streamliner to all East Coast resorts. Capacity doubled. Lvs. 3:55 p.m.

VACATIONER—America's greatest super de luxe all-coach train. 25¼ hours New York-Miami. Lvs. 12:30 p.m.

HAVANA SPECIAL — Saves a full business day. Famous lounge car. Lvs. 11:00 p.m.

PALMETTO LIMITED—Serving the resorts of the Carolinas and Georgia. Lvs. 2:40 p.m.

Service to all Florida East Coast points operated in connection with Florida East Coast Railway.

22 DIESEL-ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE UNITS will operate over Atlantic Coast Line Railroad this Winter between the East & Florida

Make Your Reservation Now
Consult your local ticket agent, or R. S. Voigt, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 16 East 44th Street, New York. Phone: MUrray Hill 2-0800.

ATLANTIC
COAST LINE
RAILROAD
"the only DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE BETWEEN THE EAST AND FLORIDA"

SIGHTSEEING
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
and
ARIZONA
Regularly scheduled sightseeing tours of Southern California, in deluxe PARLOR CARS.
U-DRIVE CARS
Late model LIMOUSINES with liveried chauffeurs for hire by the hour, day or trip.
TANNER-GRAY LINE
MOTOR TOURS
320 South Beaudry Avenue
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
Telephone: MUtual 3111
Branches in Santa Monica, Hollywood, Beverly Hills, Pasadena, Death Valley, Palm Springs, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Calif.; Tucson and Phoenix, Ariz.

ALL-EXPENSE HAPPINESS TOURS
FLORIDA East Coast, West Coast . . . All Around the State. Cypress Gardens, Marine Studios, Bok Tower, Silver Springs, St. Augustine, Tampa Night Club, Sarasota, Tamiami Trail; 6 days in Miami; Miami Beach, Daytona Beach, etc., etc.......... $139.50
CALIFORNIA—14 DAYS.....$146.74
MARDI GRAS Eight Glorious Days. Romantic New Orleans $87
Prices quoted from Chicago. Write for all-expense prices from your home town and return.
Escorted Tours—Independent Travel
EASY PAYMENT PLAN
Phone Central 3035
Write for FREE Booklet
HAPPINESS Tours
23 S. STATE ST., CHICAGO

Travelers will find that the Travel Pages of The Christian Science Monitor are a great assistance in planning business or pleasure trips

Travel

45-DAY CRUISES TO
RIO
at CARNIVAL Time

Plus a magnificent tour of the wonders of South America's East Coast, with calls in the Bahamas and the West Indies

Calling at PORT EVERGLADES • NASSAU in the Bahamas • BAHIA • RIO DE JANEIRO • SANTOS MONTEVIDEO • BUENOS AIRES • SANTOS (visit SAO PAULO) • RIO DE JANEIRO • TRINIDAD.

By the Luxurious 33,000-ton American Republics Liners

S. S. ARGENTINA
Rio Carnival Sailing from New York, Friday, Jan. 24th, from Port Everglades, Fla., Jan. 27th, from Nassau, Jan. 28th.

S. S. BRAZIL
Rio Carnival Sailing from New York, Friday, Feb. 7th, from Port Everglades, Fla., Feb. 10th, from Nassau, Feb. 11th.

S. S. URUGUAY
Special Cruise Sailing from New York, Friday, Feb. 21st, from Port Everglades, Fla., Feb. 24th, from Nassau, Feb. 25.

Special 45-Day Cruise Rates $620 First Class; $395 Tourist

Note: Following these cruises the S. S. Argentina, S.S. Brazil and S.S. Uruguay will resume their regular 38-day cruises with fortnightly sailings from New York.

Consult Your Travel Agent or
MOORE-McCORMACK
Lines
AMERICAN REPUBLICS LINE
20 Broad Street, Boston, Mass. Tel. Cap. 3050

Alien Registration Opens Way To New Americanization Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27—A wide variety of new and useful facts concerning America's 5,000,000 non-citizens is now in the hands of the Government as a result of the alien registration which was completed at midnight last night.

While the immediate purpose of this registration was to help eliminate undesirable and subversive foreign elements, it is opening new opportunities for a more positive and far-reaching Americanization program.

While 4,700,000 aliens already have been counted as having been signed and fingerprinted, Earl G. Harrison, Director of Registration, said today that the total would certainly reach 5,000,000—a figure 1,400,000 higher than the highest estimates of the Nation's total alien population.

The fact that the total number of non-citizens exceeds so substantially the official estimates is accepted as evidence that many more immigrants have been entering the United States illegally than generally had been supposed.

Fewer Aliens Here Now

It is pointed out, however, that there are fewer aliens in the country today than at any time during the past 30 years and as low a percentage of the whole population as has ever prevailed. The figures for the decades from 1890 are as follows:

		Per Cent of Total Population
1890*	2,850,000	4½
1900*	2,850,000	3¾
1910*	5,923,000	6½
1920	6,629,333	6¼
1930	5,784,760	4¾
1940	4,500,000	3¾

*Partly estimated.

The current registration figures show New York with more than twice as many aliens as any other state. It is followed by California, with its large number of Mexicans, then by Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. The number of aliens in New York amounts to 8 per cent of the total population of the State. The same percentage obtains for Connecticut.

The percentage of aliens in the total population of Massachusetts is 7; California and New Jersey, each 6; Michigan 5; Illinois, Pennsylvania, Texas, each 3; and Ohio, 2 per cent.

Law Appears Lax

The Department of Justice is, of course, aware that there are many aliens who have failed to register either because of misunderstanding, suspicion or deliberate evasion, and the period of official tolerance in this matter is at an end. While leniency will be extended to deserving non-citizens, a penalty of fine and imprisonment face those who further ignore the Registration Law.

The objective of the Government is not, however, to make suspects of America's aliens but rather to make them better Americans.

"The great number of our alien population," says Robert H. Jackson, Attorney General, "has not come here to menace our institutions but to prosper under them. They have come with the same hopes that brought our ancestors. Let them be hurt by no persecutions. There are many in our midst. We must keep their loyalty and respect."

Mr. Harrison emphasized that the law does not require aliens to carry their registration certificates and therefore they cannot be legally required by employers or others to show them.

Hundreds in Line

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 27—New York City registered nearly 1,000,000 aliens, or about one fifth of all noncitizens in the United States, during the four-month period provided for under the terms of the Alien Registration Act which ended last night.

The last-minute rush of registrants jammed Post Office facilities in New York to capacity, and hundreds waited hours to comply with the Federal statute. The greatest crush of registrants was at the General Post Office, where long queues of men, women, and children numbering at times more than 1,000 waited in the rain for a chance to register. About 600 Post Office employees registered them at the rate of 500 to 800 an hour. The General Post Office, which handled registrations from Manhattan and the Bronx, closed at 12:03 this morning, having listed a total of 10,244 persons for the day.

Post Office authorities warned aliens who did not register before the deadline that they still must go to Post Offices and give the necessary information, although a penalty may now be imposed. Virtually every nationality and race was represented on the lists here, although nationalities were not segregated statistically.

Fountain Pen Plant 'Mined' for Gold

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 27 (AP)—They're "prospecting" for gold at the L. E. Waterman Company fountain pen plant these days.

The company plans to move to New York, so it has begun a reclamation process to recover gold lost here in the manufacture of pen points.

Walls and equipment have been scrubbed, 20,000 feet of flooring ripped up, and everything from soil beneath the building to water from the workmen's wash basins filtered.

About $20,000 of gold is expected to be "mined."

Newfoundland Base To Be Powerful

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—The dispatch of an initial Army garrison to Newfoundland shortly will swell to 50,000 or more men the forces already in place to safeguard the Panama Canal and the new hemisphere defense line in the Atlantic.

The recent announcement that the Newfoundland base vanguard would depart early in January was accepted in military quarters as evidence of intent to man with a minimum of delay the string of offshore bases acquired from Great Britain.

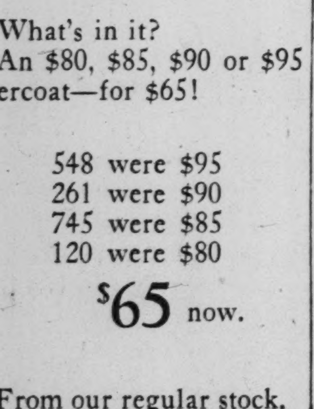
The force will be the first sent to any of those bases. In Puerto Rico, and Guantanamo, Cuba, however, and at the Panama Canal itself, garrisons have been built up steadily by the Army and Marine Corps, and are scheduled soon to be further reinforced.

Along the 4,000-mile, irregular triangular line between Newfoundland, British Guiana on the South American continent, and Panama, possibly 100,000 soldiers, sailors and Marines soon will be stationed, on the basis of available estimates.

The exact size of the units destined for any of the advance bases is confidential military information now. It is no secret, however, that substantial reinforcements are to follow the first expedition to Newfoundland. The Island's strategic situation on the shortest great-circle route between Europe and America makes it a key to the defense of the industrial northeast United States.

Rogers Peet

OVERCOAT SALE



What's in it?
An $80, $85, $90 or $95 overcoat—for $65!

548 were $95
261 were $90
745 were $85
120 were $80
$65 now.

From our regular stock. Tailored in our own workrooms with the individual style-touch of our Master-Designer.

And LOOK!
Suits of Britain's finest worsteds — were $85 and $95 —
$75 now.
Featured at $75, too, are dress suits and Tuxedos of Britain's finest dress fabrics.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Tremont St. at Bromfield St.
BOSTON

4 NEW YORK STORES
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
13th St. at B'way
Warren St. at B'way
Liberty St. at B'way

Chandler's
BOSTON
Annual January Clearance Sale
now in progress in all Departments

Spider Web Covered With Dew

Keystone

Pasture Spider's Web

Between the bars of the pasture fence
  A bright, dew-threaded web was hung.
It was a fragile evidence
  Some ancient instinct calmly strung.

The wind had caught it—and the light
  Made it a sail, a ring, a puff.
The insect pulled the cables tight,
  Fastening each secure enough.

This geometrical design
  Through which the scented winds were spilled
Displayed a beautiful outline
  As anything that man might build.

Doubtless the spider dreamed no sails
  Nor glinting ropes, nor diamond spars.
It only straddled the pasture rails
  To catch the meadow's buzzing stars.

Daniel Smythe

Airways Placed in American Defense Plan

MEXICO, D. F., Dec. 27 (AP)—The United States War and Navy Departments have opened negotiations to incorporate Pan American Airways' network of airports into the continental defense plans, responsible sources reported here yesterday.

These negotiations embrace not only Pan American's facilities in Mexico, from which squadrons of warplanes could operate to defend the immediate coast lines of the United States in both oceans, but also the Company's fields and equipment throughout Central and South America.

As reported here, Washington contemplates investing millions of dollars jointly with Pan American in the construction of hard-surfaced runways, extension of existing runways, construction of underground fuel storage tanks, and enlargement of hangar space.

The outlay for the Company's Mexican fields would entail between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000, it was estimated. Work, it was said, will begin as soon as possible, here and elsewhere.

At present there are no plans to build new bases in Mexico, and it was reported that only limited construction of new fields was projected in other republics.

The improvements to the fields will be designed to permit free operation of the heaviest United States bombers and fastest fighting planes from bases so adequately provided with fuel and repair facilities that an interruption of supply or communications lines would not handicap wartime operations.

The fundamental purpose of the Mexican and Central American improvements will be defense of the Panama Canal, one source said.

Technically, it was reported, the United States Government and Pan American Airways could undertake such a program without authorization from the Governments of the countries where the bases are located.

Under existing agreements, Pan American Airways merely needs to notify the Governments that such improvements are to be undertaken. Official approval is routine.

Right of One State to Deport Person to Another Faces Test

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 — The Workers Defense League, through Morris Shapiro, counsel, announced today that it would appeal directly to the United States Supreme Court in behalf of Rosario Chirillo, Westchester cobbler who went on relief in the town of Mamaroneck less than a year after he had moved his family there from Wooster, Ohio, and whose "deportation" back to Ohio was ordered by the Westchester County Court last January.

A three-judge federal statutory court refused yesterday to interfere with the original order, holding it had no right to review the decision of the State Court on the constitutionality of the statute involved.

Under a provision of the State Public Welfare Law, Mr. Chirillo, his wife and four children may be sent back to their former domicile for accepting relief payments less than a year after coming to live in New York State if such removal is held helpful to them. Mr. Chirillo received relief payments totaling $116.50 to supplement his small earnings. The Workers Defense League will seek a Supreme Court ruling as to the law's constitutionality.

The Chirillo's removal has been delayed, pending a series of appeals by the Workers Defense League, first to the State Court of Appeals, which in a four-to-three decision refused to consider the case because, it held, it should have been taken first to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. On Nov. 19, Federal District Judge Samuel Mandelbaum stayed the removal proceedings again by ordering the state authorities to show cause why they should not be restrained from sending the Chirillos to Ohio.

"We shall carry this fight as to the statute's unconstitutionality to the highest court because we believe the ruling challenges the right of citizens of the United States to live wherever they please in the nation and deprives citizens of their liberty in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution," Mr. Shapiro declared.

Tracks of Rare Dinosaur Type Are Found in Texas Big Bend

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 27—Dr. Barnum Brown, leader of the American Museum-Sinclair Dinosaur Expedition of 1940 has achieved an ambition of 45 years of dinosaur hunting. He has returned from the Big Bend Area of Texas with news of the discovery of footprints of a sauropod.

Assisted by WPA workers he removed a section of such a trail 29 feet long and seven feet wide bearing the impressions of the four feet of a Brontosaurus. Dinosaur remains were first noted in the Big Bend by Dr. Brown in 1906 and several specimens were located there in the summer of 1939 by Dr. Erich Schclaikjer during a reconnaissance for the American Museum. This year's expedition collected 44,000 pounds of important specimens that open an entirely new horizon in the knowledge of dinosaur life, especially of the sauropod type, says Dr. Brown.

The discoveries show that the sauropod dinosaurs persisted in this southern region for millions of years after they had disappeared from what is now the northern United States where their remains are better known. Evidence shows that this was because the climatic conditions favorable to sauropod life continued in the south long after Wyoming and Montana had become dry and no longer inhabitable for the great beasts.

Once upon a time the Big Bend country was lush with semi-tropical vegetation, abundant water, and inhabited by hordes of duck-bill, horned and armored dinosaurs as well as huge alligators. Now it is a sparsely settled, hot, semi-desert with characteristic plants such as cactus, ocatilles and greasewood, with jack-rabbits, tarantulas and lizards the principal fauna.

Surrounding the Chisos Mountain uplift which dominates the Big Bend, are thin strata of ancient Cretaceous lake deposits in which there are literally thousands of dinosaur bones, but rarely any connected skeleton parts.

Union Patriotism Ends Trousers Strike

LONDON, Dec. 27 (AP) — Five thousand clothing workers decided today "in the national interest" to end their six-day strike over an army uniform factory's refusal to dismiss one man, Albert Lazenby, after he had been expelled from his union for alleged "breaches of union discipline."

Mr. Lazenby asserted that the Union expelled him because he was "cutting too many pairs of khaki trousers an hour."

Tacoma's Lumber Holiday Reaches Tentative End

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 27 (AP)—A tentative settlement of the three-week labor "holiday" at Tacoma's big St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company plant was reported last night by Ed S. Jackson, Department of Labor conciliator.

The International Woodworkers of America (Congress of Industrial Organizations) local will vote on the settlement Saturday. About 1,200 workers are involved.

The agreement provides for a union shop and re-employment by the company of 13 discharged employes, Mr. Jackson said. Wages will be subject to negotiations after the men return to work.

96,000,000 Canadian Eggs for British Meals

OTTAWA — Nearly 8,000,000 dozen of Canadian eggs were exported during the first nine months of 1940, principally to the United Kingdom.

In the corresponding nine months of 1939 exports of eggs amounted to 703,000 dozen.

Buy your insurance the NEW way from this Hartford Agency
Ours is the oldest insurance office at Miami Beach
—•—
Adae & Hooper
1500 Alton Road
Telephone: 5-6473
MIAMI BEACH—FLORIDA

PUT OXO IN YOUR STEW
Stew! What a dish to satisfy a hungry family! But stew must be extra good with deep brown juicy real beef flavor. That's the stew you get with an OXO Cube or two... those big cubes of real beef flavor. Try OXO... and watch the family clamor for more!
OXO (U. S. A.) LTD., BOSTON, MASS.
51 SLEEPER STREET

Bondy says—
With Bond Wheat Bread
You can't go wrong
For 'ts good taste
The vote is strong.

Bond WHEAT BREAD WITH VITAMINS B&B1

C. I. O. Defense Program Stirs Debate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27—Not in months has anything so controversial stirred Washington as the so-called Reuther plan backed by the Congress of Industrial Organizations to speed airplane production which proposes in essence, for almost the first time, an "all-out" program for emergency defense production that would establish unitary administration of vast industries.

President Roosevelt declared today that the plan had been drafted with the utmost seriousness and with a fine purpose, and that it is being considered seriously by the new office for Production Management for Defense. The plan involves questions of technical management, Mr. Roosevelt told his press conference, which are too difficult for the layman to gauge, but if something concrete can be worked out from it, it will be a real contribution to national defense.

The Reuther plan postulates that "the need for planes is immediate and terrifying" and accepts at face value the urgency voiced by the British in urging greater American defense production. In view of this urgency the plan would attempt to do in effect for the American automobile industry what Lord Beaverbrook did as Minister of Aircraft Production for Great Britain, in overriding lines of individual companies and planning for airplane production on an immensely broader scale of the entire industry as a unit.

By hard-boiled methods Lord Beaverbrook produced a remarkable spurt in airplane production to meet the Nation's crisis at its most crucial time.

Two Lines of Attack

The arguments against the plan put forward here by Walter P. Reuther, Director of the General Motors Division of the United Automobile Workers, and carried to the President this Monday by Philip Murray, C. I. O. President, fall chiefly into two categories. First, those criticizing specific details of the proposed belt-line mass production of airplanes, alleged to be capable of turning out 500 planes a day; and secondly the broader attack that no democratic government in time of peace can ride over company lines in order to secure unitary control of industry.

Meanwhile in London yesterday Sir Walter Layton of the Ministry of Supply, following a visit to the United States, warned Britain "that the people of the United States do not yet appreciate the scale on which their production must be mobilized to produce the necessary war effort," while in the United States the President was considering appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War to centralize the huge warplane expansion program.

Representatives of the airplane and automobile industries have apparently picked defects in the Reuther plan as originally proposed, but the fact remains that this proposal by labor has raised in dramatic form one of the basic issues now confronting the Nation. That is, whether the present slogan will continue of "business as usual," or whether the increasing emergency of the defense program will be put at the forefront of national production over and above all other industrial considerations. It is this challenge which, sooner or later, as it apears to many here, the Nation must face.

In essence the Reuther plan is simple. The automobile industry has a tremendous over-capacity to produce cars, it recalls. The big companies operate at their peak for a few months of the year, then taper off and keep many machine-tools on a part-time basis, and skilled workers doing lesser jobs until the next peak arises.

Instead of building new machine tools and new factories which, in effect, the present Government plan proposes, the automobile industry should be integrated as a unit by Government control, with the idle capacity used to set up a mass-production line of airplane production. In elaborate detail Mr. Reuther lists the part-time or idle factories which might be used for mass production effort.

Obvious criticisms have included that mass production of airplanes is difficult, if not impossible; that auto companies are already making airplane parts or engines on a contract basis; and that quantity production of bombers, as apart from pursuit planes, is particularly difficult.

Nevertheless the Reuther plan has struck a sympathetic chord in British circles here. It represents a constructive and disinterested attack on the problem by organized labor which in some quarters has been painted as lagging in defense support; and above all, it strikes at the vital question of how far America will sacrifice "business as usual" for an "all-out" preparedness program.

Linn County, Ore., Vetoes Food Stamps

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, Ore.—One county of Oregon's 36 subdivisions is not certain that the food stamp plan is one that will solve the immediate problems of relief. Linn County has voted not to accept the stamp plan, at least "for the time being," as the County Welfare Commission phrased the refusal.

When the State Welfare Commission proposed to add Linn County to a list of eight other State counties to receive benefits under the food stamp plan before the end of the year, the local Commission voted 6 to 1 not to accept the program. In discussing the rejection the Chairman of the Commission said the members had decided it would be more advantageous to await reports from other counties where the majority of the relief problems originated in rural communities as is the case in Linn County.

To date, Linn County is the only one of the State counties where the matter has not been accepted upon proposal. Nowhere in the State has the plan been in operation long enough to draw any definite conclusions as to the results being obtained, according to Welfare Commission officials.

Canadian Motorists Use More Gasoline

OTTAWA—Retail sales of gasoline in Canada during the first seven months of 1940 total 458,766,000 gallons compared with 409,201,000 gallons in the corresponding period of 1939.

WHEN IN ALBANY, N.Y.
Stop at
THE DE WITT CLINTON
They all speak well of it...
a KNOTT HOTEL
JOHN J. HYLAND, Manager

Standard protection
CAPITAL STOCK COMPANY INSURANCE

Wherein a condition is described and an offer made which may be helpful to you...

1. Airplane Damage
2. Automobile
3. Aviation
4. Bridges
5. Builders' Risk
6. Business Interruption
7. Cameras
8. Contractors' Equipment
9. Explosion
10. Fine Arts
11. Fire
12. Fur Coat
13. Golfers'
14. Hail
15. Jewelry—Furs Floater
16. Leasehold
17. Marine (Hull and Cargo)
18. Merchandise in Transit (by land, water, or air)
19. Motorcycle
20. Musical Instruments
21. Neon Signs
22. Parcel Post
23. Personal Effects
24. Profits
25. Rain
26. Registered Mail
27. Rent
28. Riot and Civil Commotion
29. Salesmen's Samples
30. Sprinkler Leakage
31. Sports and Scientific Equipment
32. Stamp Collections
33. Tourists' Floater
34. Wedding Presents
35. Windstorm

The business man who is not informed about Business Interruption, Rent, or Transit Insurance, or Extended Coverage—the philatelist, collector of fine arts or camera enthusiast, who has no special insurance on his collection or equipment—the bride-to-be whose wedding presents are accumulating—the man whose new home needs protection by a Builders Risk Policy from the time construction begins—

∴ all these people need to know how to protect their investments either temporarily or permanently. In fact, most property owners need certain forms of insurance which they do not know exist—protection they would promptly demand if they knew about it.

Just scan the list at the left—these are policies the "Hartford Fire" provides. Possibly you have not heard of many of them.

If it seems to you that any might add to your security and peace of mind, just note its listed number on the coupon, with your name and address, and mail it to us.

There are many ways, often unknown to people generally, in which Hartford representatives can be of valuable, helpful service. We not only hope to be able to give you information you wish about Hartford policies but also invite you to make use of the friendly service of our agents wherever you may be.

Please mail the coupon to

HARTFORD TESTED INSURANCE

Hartford Fire Insurance Company
Hartford, Conn.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
Hartford, Conn.
Here are the numbers of the policies listed in The Christian Science Monitor about which I should like complete information. Nos. ....
My Name ....
Address ....

Exports to Russia Grow; Siberia Likely Destination

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27—American exports to the Soviet Union are increasing substantially but there is little to indicate that any of this is being re-routed to China over the so-called "northern supply route," according to an analysis of the latest Russo-American trade figures.

Increased Russian purchases are believed to be aimed at insuring the self-sufficiency of Eastern Siberia and of supplying European Russia with badly needed industrial products which the war has made it impossible to obtain other than in the United States.

The latest trade figures available at the Department of Commerce show that for the first 10 months of 1940 American exports to the Soviet Union amounted to $65,694,180. The total for 1940 is expected to be near $80,000,000, as compared with $56,638,000 in 1939, $69,691,000 in 1938 and $42,892,000 in 1937. This rise is being maintained despite the fact that certain important categories such as metal-working machinery are no longer available for export to Russia due to the United States policy of supplying itself and Britain first.

Significant Materials

These American exports are seen here as developing four significant trends:

1. During October and November the United States sent Russia approximately 100,000 bales of cotton. This was the first time in some years that Russia bought American cotton.
2. Russia is now purchasing large quantities of oil-line pipe and oil-drilling equipment. Germany formerly supplied Russia with the bulk of this material.
3. During the first nine months of this year, Russia bought $18,218,819 worth of metal-working machinery. In October, however, only $151,876 worth was supplied by the United States—the drop being attributed to America's and Britain's growing needs.
4. Twenty-four excavators and power shovels, costing $1,865,466, were sent to Russia during the first nine months of this year. It is supposed that they are primarily for the copper and coal mines, the Far Eastern Railroad, and for hydroelectric developments along the Volga River.

It is pointed out that, with the exception of cotton, these four categories are those in which Russia is still primarily dependent upon outside sources. Since Russia has had a chronic shortage in such equipment it is not thought likely that it is re-routing any of it to Germany or China.

Nor is it apparent that any substantial re-routing of American munitions is occurring in Siberia, since during the first 10 months of 1940 the United States sent but $142,488 worth of munitions to Russia. Large quantities of gasoline are still going to eastern Siberia, which is reported to have found it far easier, quicker and cheaper to buy petroleum in California than to obtain it in Russia's own Baku oilfields, whence it must go to Moscow for refining and then be shipped over the overcrowded Trans-Siberian Railroad.

According to increasing evidence here, the Soviet-German trade pact has been a major failure. Germany is said to be sending Russia none of the machinery the latter desires, thus forcing Moscow to buy in the United States, while Russia is said to be decreasing, rather than increasing, its export of certain vital raw materials to Germany. "Token" shipments of goods between Russia and Germany are said to be all that keeps the pact in force.

Woo Soviet Trade

In an effort to shift Soviet weight from the side of Germany to that of the democracies, the State Department and the United States Maritime Commission are putting no stumbling blocks in the path of Russo-American trade as was the case when the "moral embargo," invoked after the Soviet invasion of Finland, was in effect.

With the exception of machine tools and certain other categories which President Roosevelt has reserved for America's own defense needs, American goods and freighters to carry them are becoming increasingly available to Russia.

Due to the war all American exports to Russia now enter the Far Eastern Siberian port of Vladivostok, which is being expanded as a key point in Russia's commercial life. Through Vladivostok passes the American industrial equipment now being shipped to the emerging city of Komsomolsk, which Moscow hopes to convert into a Far Eastern Pittsburgh.

Japan Alters Resources Plan, Calls for Increase in Steel

TOKYO, Dec. 27 (AP)—Revision of its material resources mobilization plan for the last quarter of the fiscal year ending next March 31 was directed by the Cabinet today in order to meet the situation resulting from the intensified United States embargo and British pressure on trade between Japan and the Crown Colonies.

The revision also aims at establishment of self-sufficiency in essential materials for the greater East Asia sphere, it was stated.

It calls for an additional increase in steel production, a new rice supply plan and other measures. No figures were given.

The steel increase program was described as one of intensive and extensive development of ore deposits in order to have the industry emerge from dependence upon foreign countries for scrap. It also calls for arrangements for the supply of high grade coal to operate steel-making facilities at the maximum.

Purchases of coal from China and Manchukuo were indicated with stress on more effective transportation.

Naoki Hoshino, President of the Planning Board, said that "the greatest importance is placed on speeding up the installation of ore process machinery at works now equipped with blast furnaces.

"No optimism is warranted at this moment when Japan is about to enter the fifth year of the China affair and demands steel in connection with national defense and for other purposes in huge proportions."

'Disquieting'

TOKYO, Dec. 27 (AP)—Nichi Nichi, in its lead story today, quoted reliable sources as saying the United States Government had been urged "to advise American residents in Japan to leave not later than Jan. 31."

The newspaper cited in this connection an increase in the number of scheduled calls by United States vessels at Japanese ports during January.

It said the American President liners Taft, Coolidge, Cleveland and Pierce are due during January in contrast to the decrease in calls of recent months when most United States ships to the Orient went direct to Shanghai or Manila without touching Japanese ports.

The newspaper, which described its reports as "disquieting rumors circulated in the United States," also said the United States was being urged to extend its economic pressure on Japan by forbidding all American vessels to stop here after Feb. 1.

From Kobe, the paper continued, 150 Americans already have withdrawn.

"The Japanese Government is taking a careful attitude and is making all preparation to meet any situation which may arise," the daily added.

[In New York, a British wireless broadcast heard by the Columbia Broadcasting System quoted the Japanese Times, English-language newspaper in Tokyo, as saying: "There may be a complete closing down of Far Eastern markets to American imports as a reprisal for American restrictions on Japanese imports."]

SUIT
SALE

Now on! Special groups of Fashion Park, Hickey-Freeman, Kenroyd and Burlington Club Suits at worthwhile savings!

HAYNES
1502 Main St., Springfield

Sale of
Suits and
Overcoats
Now On!
Ware-Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

Denholm & McKay Co.
WORCESTER, MASS.
■
*Famous
for Quality
and Fashion*

Polar Expedition To Return Soon

DUNEDIN, New Zealand, Dec. 27 (AP)—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd's famous Polar ship, the Bear, will sail for Little America tomorrow to bring home the men of the United States Antarctic Expedition, recalled when the United States Congress refused funds for another year's work.

The Coast Guard cutter North Star, which sailed from Seattle, Wash, early this month, is due here Jan. 12 and will join the Bear at the Antarctic base to help in the removal. The ships are expected to call first at the west base and then at the east, on the South American side of the Polar area.

The crew of the Bear celebrated Chrismas in American fashion, with roast turkey the main item on their menu.

New Supply Lines for China?

Shipments from America may use Trans-Siberian rail route and roads from Chita or Ulan Ude

HONG KONG, Dec. 27 (AP)—Indications that harbors of Southwestern Kwangtung Province recently abandoned by Japanese troops again have become channels for supplying war material to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's armies were seen in a Japanese communiqué today.

The communiqué from Japan's South China Seas Fleet stated that along with extension of the Japanese blockade of China on Wednesday, naval forces, including airplanes, "started operations against Chungking supply routes and harbors along the southwestern coast of Kwangtung." It listed five towns where warehouses reported filled with Chinese war supplies were bombed.

When Japanese troops withdrew from Kwangsi and Southwestern Kwangtung Provinces, it was claimed they were no longer needed there because the entry of their soldiers into French Indo-China had nullified the value of the Chinese supply routes through the abandoned territory.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, Dec. 27—Possibility that China may find a new supply lifeline for shipments from America via Vladivostok, the Transsiberian Railway, and roads from Chita or Ulan Ude to the interior, is minimized here but recognized as potentially of great importance.

Moscow has sedulously been spreading word throughout the Far East through Tass, official news agency, denying that Vladivostok is serving China in the war against Japan. The Soviet's motive, as seen here, is to avoid roiling the waters of Soviet-Japanese relations.

The volume of aid for China over the road from Chita or Ulan Ude on the Transsiberian to Urga, Ningsia, and Lanchow, is given as not more than 2,000 tons a month. Russia is using this route for supplies sent overland to China. But the fact that Russia is also sending supplies by way of the Burma Road indicates that the northern roads are not yet sufficiently developed for the required volume.

Contrast With Burma

Compared with the Burma Road, China's comparatively new northern artery is capable of only one-sixth the traffic, as the Burma figures now average 12,000 tons monthly.

Additional work has recently been done on the Urga route, and further trucks are reportedly available.

In the struggle for supplies that now underlies the Far Eastern conflict, new railways and roads are being built on both sides of the Soviet-Japanese frontiers.

The Soviets, intent on strengthening their present precarious position of reliance on a single railline for supply of their Siberian and maritime province armies fronting Japan, are disclosed to be at work on a new link striking south of the famous Transsiberian from Taishet to Ufa. Apparently this connects with another link under construction from Taishet eastward.

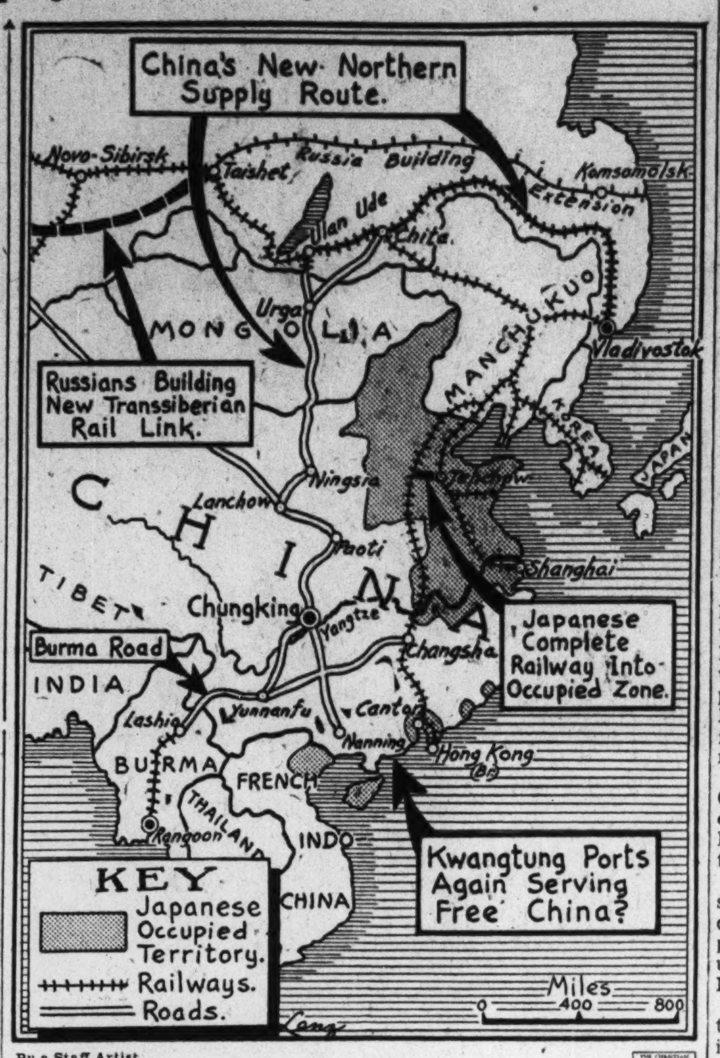
Farther east, and north of the Trans-Siberian, Russia is at work on a vast extension from Taishet to the coast at Komsomolsk. This line connects with the Ufa-Taishet link, forming a vast hour-glass design with Taishet at the center.

The railroad is under construction from both ends but the section in the middle is, as yet, only projected. Working east from Taishet the incomplete construction has reached as far as the Lena River. Working west from Komsomolsk the incomplete construction has reached the Seja River. The Russians consider details of the line as a military secret.

Japan has recently completed a standard gauge railway across the center of Hopeh Province in northeastern China. Connecting Tehchow in coastal Shantung Province with Shihkiachwang in Hopeh, the line is 110 miles long. The two terminals lie on established north-south rail systems, the Tsinanfu network in Shantung, and the Peiping-Hankow lines inland.

Although this is the fifth new line opened by Japan in occupied areas of China during the past five years, the pace of building has been far slower than originally projected.

Japan's latest policy has been to intensify traffic over existing railways rather than to build many new ones. Guerrilla attacks hinder construction and the scope of Japanese economic plans in North China has been drastically curtailed in the face of unforeseen difficulties.



By a Staff Artist

China Seeks New Supply Inlets

Free China is developing existing roads that connect the hinterland with the Transsiberian Railway and Vladivostok for American supplies. A new Japanese railway in occupied China is indicated. The strategic Soviet rail lines, shrouded in official secrecy, are being strengthened as a precaution against Japan.

Chinese Communication Links Extended Despite War's Trials

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING — Free China's communications have unquestionably been tremendously affected by Japanese military action over more than three years of steady hammering. There is no denying that the various blockings of coastal entrances have in considerable degree handicapped the Chinese in both import and export efforts.

On the other hand, China's hinterland has been advancing at a surprisingly rapid rate in the extension and improvement of internal communications. At the same time it is grave error to suppose that a Chinese cannot travel any way but over a main road.

A chat with Chang Kia-ngau, well known to Shanghai and foreign countries as a leading banker and businessman — he formerly headed the Bank of China and is still with the Central Bank—disclosed some astonishing facts in the present Free China communications picture. Mr. Chang is and for the whole war period has been Minister of Communications, a post which now includes a multitude of things, including the railways, which used to be cared for under a separate ministry as long as the Chinese had any railroads to speak of. They lost most of these, but, as will be seen, they are making headway on a comeback in this connection as in others.

Highways were first mentioned, as they are obviously of crucial moment under present conditions. Free China now has four fifths as much road mileage as all China had before the hostilities—an impressive fact when it is remembered that to much of the outside world and according to Japanese propaganda, the National Government is now on a desert patch of remote hinterland.

"During the last two years," said Mr. Chang, "we completed new road to the extent of 3,600 kilometers (2,200 miles). The total to be improved comes to between 11,000 and 12,000 kilometers. We have already improved 9,000, some of the work not being quite complete. New roads projected total 15,000 kilometers, with 11,000 kilometers under construction.

"We now have 80,000 kilometers of roads in use, comparing with about 100,000 kilometers before the war. Our program provides that all bridges will be strengthened. Ferries and temporary bridges are being replaced by stone and steel bridges. Among the roads under improvement are the Chungking-Kweiyang-Kunming (Yunnantu), and the Kweiyang-Kwangsi. The general idea in improvement is to fit the roads to take bigger loals and to reduce time in transit."

Mr. Chang dealt with other headings as follows:

Telephone — Completed new telephone lines, 18,000 kilometers. In construction, 3,500. Planned, 9,000. Before the war, telephone lines, including the northern provinces, came to 53,000 kilometers; now Free China alone has 52,000. When finished, Free China lines will total 61,000 kilometers.

Telegraph—Free China has built 30,000 kilometers and has under construction 3,000, with a total of 12,000 kilometers planned. Before the war there were 95,000 kilometers, now there are 83,000. When all projected lines have been completed Free China will have 96,000 kilometers of telegraphs.

Radio—Large stations have been built or are under construction at many points, including Chungking, Chengtu, Kweiyang, Lanchow and other major Free China cities. Radio is to be pushed in Sikang, Kwangtung, and Kwangsi provinces.

Post Office—New postal roads have been developed to the total of 33,000 kilometers. There has been an increase of post offices by about 5,000. Before the war China had 584,000 kilometers of postal roads, now Free China has 528,000 kilometers. The number of post offices was 72,000 before the war; now they are about 66,000.

Navigation—Free China has built about 15,000 tons of small river boats.

Air Lines—Distance of new air lines runs to a total of 9,900 kilometers. With old lines still operated despite Japanese occupation of the airline field radiating out of Shanghai—to Peiping, up-Yangtze to Hankow, and south to Canton—the total operated is now 12,000 kilometers—and it may be added that these run constantly to capacity. The pressure on equipment and personnel is tremendous. Excess bagage may not be carried at any price most of the time. Before the war, China operated 13,000 kilometers of airlines. When new projected lines are in service the Free China airlines will reach over a total of 14,900 kilometers.

"Here is a figure that is small but significant," continued Mr. Chang. "During the last two years we have put into operation 635 kilometers of railways. We got material from the old lines and started service from Honan to Kweilin, and Kweilin to Liuchow. Over 4,000 kilometers of actual construction have been finished on other lines—Burma, Szechwan, Yunnan, Kwangsi-Kweiyang."

There are all sorts of picturesque angles to the Free China transport picture. Mr. Chang estimates that 25,000 camels are at work transporting goods in the northwest areas. Coolies with barrows and even carrying-poles transport an incredible amount of goods in the aggregate, a fact to which attention was called by a British financial expert in Hong Kong and an American military man in Chungking. Rubber-wheeled carts for use on the new roads are carrying large quantities of goods.

Chief Arrives

HONG KONG, Dec. 27 (AP)—Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, commander in chief of Britain's Far Eastern Command, arrived here today on a tour of inspection.

New Milk Process Saves Vitamin C

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 27 (AP)—Three Cornell University professors announced today they had perfected a process of de-aerating pasteurized milk so that it maintains its vitamin C content.

By taking air out of the liquid, they said, they made it possible for a quart of milk to retain vitamin C content equal to the juice of a whole orange.

Arden, N. C., Sponsor For New Freighter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ARDEN, N. C.—Miss Ada Belle Lykes, daughter of F. E. Lykes, of Arden, was sponsor Saturday at the launching of the 12,875-ton freighter Thompson Lykes, third of five ships being built at Sparrows Point, Md., by the Bethlehem Steel Company for the Lykes Brothers' Steamship Company.

It was the second launching this month at the Sparrows Point shipyard, and the tenth this year, an all-time record for the yard, Bethlehem officials said. The new freighter, sistership of the James Lykes and Lipscomb Lykes, launched last summer, has accommodations for 80 passengers, dead weight capacity of 9,075 tons, and cargo-carrying capacity of 7,786 tons. It is 416 feet long.

Cunningham Named To Admiralty Post

LONDON, Dec. 27 (AP)—The Admiralty last night announced the appointment of Vice Admiral John H. D. Cunningham as a Lord Commissioner (executive officer) of the Admiralty and Chief of Supplies and Transport, effective April 1.

Admiral Cunningham, who now holds a sea appointment, will succeed Vice Admiral Geoffrey S. Arbuthnot, who will go to the East Indies as Commander in Chief in May, replacing Vice Admiral Ralph Leatham.

Australian Envoy Takes Up Pacific Issues

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—British talks begun by the late Marquis of Lothian with Secretary of State Cordell Hull on mutual defense problems in the Pacific will be carried on for some time by the Australian Minister, Richard G. Casey, it was indicated last night.

Mr. Casey's past participation in many of these informal conversations, informed sources said, made him a link for maintaining their continuity without serious interruption by the passing of Lord Lothian.

The new British envoy, Viscount Halifax, will come to the United States early in the new year with an intimate knowledge of the talks gained from Lord Lothian's reports to him as Foreign Secretary.

For some time after his arrival, however, Lord Halifax is expected to be absorbed chiefly with problems connected with American aid to Britain and questions of European diplomacy, thus leaving to Mr. Casey the main task of keeping up the Pacific talks with Secretary Hull.

Japan's formal alliance with Germany and Italy placed new emphasis on Pacific defense problems for both Great Britain and the United States.

Lord Lothian, in his last public speech read for him at Baltimore, declared this alliance raised the prospect of "a two-ocean attack on us both in the Atlantic and the Pacific."

He went on to say that it was to the interest of the United States itself to help maintain "that great ring of fortresses—Britain, Gibraltar, Cape Town, Suez, Singapore and Australia to which I should add Hawaii and Panama."

In the opinion of some well-informed observers, this amounted to an open invitation to the United States to make whatever use it desired of any of these "fortresses," and especially the naval bases at Singapore and Australia.

Darlan Returns From Nazi Parley; Reports to Pétain

VICHY, France, Dec. 27 (AP)—Navy Minister Admiral Jean Darlan returned yesterday from Paris, where it is believed he told German authorities how collaboration with France might continue.

This Minister, who appears to have taken over Pierre Laval's place as negotiator with Germany, conferred with Chief of State Phillipe Pétain, Defense Minister Gen. Charles Huntziger, Interior Minister Marcel Peyrouton and Finance Minister Yves Bouthillier.

Admiral Darlan went to Paris Christmas Eve on an officially undefined government mission.

Informed quarters said they believed Admiral Darlan had presented Marshall Pétain's stand that if the Chief of State ever crosses the demarcation line between occupied and unoccupied France he will go also as Chief of Government.

That is important since the Chief of State is considered to be without actual governing powers. It is as Chief of Government and first officer of the Cabinet that Marshal Pétain exercises dictatorial power over unoccupied France.

Australian Cavalry Didn't Use Swords In Egyptian Drive

LONDON (CP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill's reference in the House of Commons Dec. 19 to Australian cavalry in Egypt charging sword in hand was a figure of speech, the Canadian Press was assured Dec. 24.

This was made clear when officials were asked to comment on a Canadian press cable from Sydney stating that the Australian forces overseas have only mechanized cavalry and that cavalry swords are no longer issued to the troops.

Mr. Churchill, in describing fighting at Jarabub Oasis, said: "It happened as an incident that an Australian cavalry squadron charged in, sword in hand, and captured both guns and transport as its trophy."

Minerals Called Key to Victory

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—Dr. C. K. Leith, Defense Commission Consultant on Minerals, said today that if the English-speaking people retain their control of the seas, they will retain control of the raw materials necessary to win the war.

"No nation, not even our own abundantly supplied country, could long fight a mechanized war without access to foreign sources of mineral supplies," Dr. Leith said in a prepared radio address.

Red Men See Red

BUFFALC, N. Y., Dec., 27 (AP)—In moccasined feet, buckskins and feathers, a group of Canadian-born Iroquois Indians registered as aliens last night, but not until they protested the order with war dances.

About two score gathered in downtown Lafayette Square and after ceremonies marched down Main Street to the postoffice where they were joined by another group estimated at "more than 100" by Clinton Rickard, Tuscarora Chieftain.

The marchers carried a placard which read: "We did not fingerprint the Pilgrims when they arrived in our own native America."

Wodehouse, in German Camp, Writes About American Crooks

Copyright, 1940, by the Associated Press

BERLIN, Dec. 27—P. G. Wodehouse, the imperturbable creator of the unexampled Jeeves, is cheerfully writing a book about American crooks these days in a German civilian internment camp

The English author's companions in confinement are truck drivers, coal heavers, Cambridge graduates, artists, some of His Majesty's consuls—an assortment of Britons picked up by the Nazis all the way from Brest Litovsk, in Poland, to the English Channel and from Kirkenes, in Norway, to the Brenner Pass.

Mr. Wodehouse was arrested in occupied France, at his villa in Le Touquet, on the channel, during the German offensive last May.

The visit to the Silesian camp where he and 1,100 other British subjects are now held inside double barbed-wire fences was the result of long argument with German officialdom, which finally gave its permission.

The Associated Press correspondent found him concerned with his new novel. He said he was thinking of calling it "Money for Jam," and when he was told that the phrase wouldn't mean anything to a middle western American he exclaimed:

He Had His Doubts

"That's what I was afraid of. What it means is money for nothing, or easy pickings."

The camp commander, a little Saxon colonel, had ordered the novelist brought to his office for the interview.

Wodehouse came in smiling; pulled a battered old cap from his shining head, stretched out a hand and said:

"Well, my, my! It's certainly grand of you to come down to see me."

He was wearing a long, heavy tan bathrobe held together with a leather belt; a blue turtle-neck sweater; a tweed sports jacket, trousers, and a pair of knit gloves. He carried a three-inch stack of sheets of paper—for the new book.

"Coming over here to East Germany came as an absolute blow to me," he said. "It all happened so quickly, you know, that I really didn't have a chance to leave France.

"Really, before I could do anything the war was over for me. By the end of May the whole thing was settled in my territory."

Worse Off With French

His eyes twinkled as he told of the months during which he had to report every morning at 9 o'clock to the German police.

In July he was sent along with other British prisoners to Loos, and there, he said, they had their worst experience, as they were turned over to the French police, who treated them as criminals and allowed them only one hour in 24 outside a cell.

But "the German commander came to inspect," the author related, "and went through that place like an east wind."

Shortly the prisoners—Wodehouse and his oddly assorted companions—were transferred to Belgium and from there to the present camp, a group of red brick buildings with barred windows.

Asked about his daily schedule, Mr. Wodehouse laughed and said, looking at the camp commander:

"Well, am I allowed to tell him . . .?"

"Sure, why not?" the English-speaking officer replied.

The prisoners, Mr. Wodehouse then said, have reveille at 6 a. m., dress and wash, have breakfast and then roll call at 9 a. m. After that they have a chance to see the doctor, and are free to pursue their chosen activities until lunch time, since as civilians they are not required to do manual labor.

The 1,100 men eat in three shifts in a dining hall.

Works in "White House"

"Immediately after roll call I go over to 'the White House,' our amusement and concert hall," Mr. Wodehouse said, "to do some more work on the book which I started here. It's about three American crooks who appeared in one of my other books, and the scene, as usual, is laid in England.

"This is the first time in 35 years that I've written a book in longhand. Oh, but now," the writer recalled, "even that's stopped, as the commandant has been kind enough to lend me his typewriter."

Mr. Wodehouse, who obviously struck the right note with his German captors by his gracious bearing and cordiality, endeared himself even more when he refused to accept special housing privileges. The commandant, in view of Mr. Wodehouse's position in the world and the work he is doing, offered to remove him from a room with 60 other internees and place him in a private room.

Mr. Wodehouse refused, saying he would stay with the others.

He has taken advantage of a single room in the amusement center, where he writes undisturbed each morning and afternoon.

Dutch Warships in Britain Soon to Go Into Action

LONDON, Dec. 27 (AP)—A Netherlands naval officer announced today that several unfinished Netherlands warships brought across the Channel when the Germans invaded the Low Countries last May are being completed in British harbors and would "soon" go into action.

He added that the Royal Dutch Navy, which is co-operating with the British Navy, also would be swelled by one of the destroyers Britain received in the naval base deal with the United States.

The spokesman said also that the Netherlands fleet air arm now has been equipped wth "modern machines."

He said the larger part of the Navy escaped to England at the time of the invasion of Holland and that only three gunboats and two minelayers were lost in action at that time.

[Jane's Fighting Ships, authoritative British naval handbook, reported in 1939 that the Netherlands had four cruisers afloat, ranging from 3,350 tons to 6,670 tons, and three under construction, two of them of 8,350 tons and one of 3,350 tons.

In addition, this source said, the Netherlands had eight destroyers with four building, 12 torpedo boats with 32 building, 21 submarines with nine building and seven gunboats building, plus numerous other auxiliary vessels.]

Call to Belgians

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (AP)—All Belgians between the ages of 19 and 25—in addition to reserve officers—have been "called to arms" by Charles Hallaert, Belgian Consul-General, it was announced yesterday.

Affected by the decree were all Belgians born between Jan. 1, 1915, and Dec. 31, 1921.

"Volunteers between the ages of 16 and 36 also will be accepted," said the decree. "Armed Belgian units are now being formed in England to fight side by side with the British and Allied armies. Belgians in countries nonoccupied by the German Army are affected by this decree and should at once consult their nearest Consul regarding their present military status."

Mr. Hallaert was not immediately available at his office, and aids declined to give any amplification of the decree.

Hitler Visits Channel Troops

BERLIN, Dec. 27 (AP)—Adolf Hitler made a Christmas tour along the north French coastal front and extended his visit through yesterday, the official German news agency DNB discloses.

He visited units of the Army, Navy and Air Force and also of "the organization TODT," engineering units which built the German Westwall and now are said to be installing more heavy batteries along the Channel coast.

He told his soldiers, said DNB, that the watchword for the new year is:

"Before us lies the freedom and future of our folks, behind us lie past experiences and in us lies the unswervable decision that out of this war shall come a better and more beautiful Germany."

The coastal batteries which he visited had their muzzles turned on England.

But the presence of both Chancellor Hitler and Field Marshal General Walther von Brauchitsch, the German commander-in-chief, at the front does not necessarily mean an immediate attempt to invade England, authorized sources said.

Such assertions, however, did not divert interest here from foreign reports of substantial increases in German troop movements toward Rumania. German informants conceded that more troops were moving in but said a layman could easily misjudge the amount of transportation required now even for small units of heavily-weaponed troops.

Germans Shiver

BERLIN, Dec. 27 (AP)—Germany's controller for steel and iron announced yesterday permits would be issued for the purchase of stoves and radiators and other heating apparatus for air raid cellars, but that they could not be used for other purposes.

This winter is the first in which the chilly shelters have been used much, since there was little bombing of cities last winter.

The amount of steel and iron for the hundreds of thousands of such cellars was not estimated, but it would be considerable because scarcely a house even in the smaller cities is without a cellar.

Wire Tapping Urged In Espionage Cases

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—Congress may be asked to permit Federal Agents to tap the telephone wires of suspected persons in cases involving espionage, sabotage, sedition and kidnaping.

Senators H. H. Schwartz (D) of Wyoming, and Chan Gurney (R) of South Dakota, said today that such a recommendation was being studied by an Interstate Commerce Subcommittee which has been investigating wire tapping for several months. They added that as yet there had been no agreement on limitations which most members thought should surround such activity.

Senator Schwartz said it had been suggested that the present law be changed to permit Government agents to listen in on private telephone conversations after they had obtained the consent of a Federal judge. This could be done, he explained, in confidential conferences.

Christmas Air Truce Broken By Attacks Across Channel

LONDON, Dec. 27 (AP)—Small forces of British bombers hammered at targets in the "invasion port" of Bordeaux, German-occupied France, last night and attacked several airdromes in daylight yesterday, it was announced officially today.

The revival of the air war after a Christmas truce which was marred for Britain yesterday only by a one-plane bombing of the island of Sheppey was followed by a burst of activity by German long-range guns firing across the channel.

Nazi big guns fired for 2½ hours at the Dover area but the Press Association said there was "no damage or casualties."

[A Berlin dispatch asserted shipping in the English Channel and the Port of Dover were shelled "effectively."]

The Press Association reported a German warplane reached an area near London in midmorning today but was driven back by antiaircraft fire.

The official announcement of Britain's air offensive operations, coupled with yesterday's announcement of the Isle of Sheppey bombing, disclosed that both sides ended unofficial Christmas truce yesterday but there was no indication here which dropped the first bomb.

A Government communiqué issued after daylight today said:

"There was no enemy activity over this country last night."

Italian Troops in Libya Hear Churchill's Warning

Continued from Page 1

lire (about 65 cents) each per month.

Such are the elements who are mixed in with Marshal Graziani's best soldiery, whom the British are rapidly sweeping back.

The first phase of Anglo-Italian hostilities is ending outside of Bardia, and artillery, airplanes, and warships are being prepared for the second.

Although military authorities here declare that Bardia could probably be successfully stormed tomorrow, British resistance-sapping tactics are designed to economize on losses, which would necessarily result from a head-on collision.

Morale at High Point

The almost inevitable fall of Bardia, which will usher the next phase of conflict, will thus find the Allied forces as undepleted in numbers as they are unsubdued in morale.

Meanwhile British troops spent a cheerful Christmas in the desert, aided by a number of organizations in Cairo, which ensured for the soldiers bumper stockings.

Trucks by the hundreds continually roll to the front, with luxuries contributed from every foreign community and local societies in the Egyptian bases.

Marshal Graziani's report to Signor Mussolini that the British offensive forestalled an imminent Italian push into Egypt confirms The Christian Science Monitor report from Sidi Barrani a week ago that the colossal quantities of war materials captured there incontestibly indicated an imminent Italian attack.

In retrospect the Egyptian campaign seems incredible. Along the coastal road which I have traveled from Matruh to a point on the escarpment here near Bardia there is not a single mile unbroken by the battlefield or some sign of clash. Major and minor engagements carried on by the British imperial forces must have run into scores, and still they covered a hundred miles in 10 days.

Left Material Behind

Italians in the rear, even though warned of the proportions of the British attack when it obliterated the forts of Nibeiwa, Tummar, and Sidi Barrani in the first days, seem to have made no preparations to remove or sabotage their materials and equipment before the British wave submerged them.

There was a conspicuous absence of the blowing up of ammunition or of collected stores, and even as far back as the Libyan frontier airport, beyond Sollum, Italian airplanes on the ground were actually appropriated by the advance British units.

Beyond me now, near Bardia, there is a traffic warning on the road, which reads: "Caution," and 20 yards ahead there is an ironic postscript in a twisted mass of Italian transport wreckage.

In the 95-mile journey from Matruh I have never been out of sight of litter of abandoned Italian trucks, actionless Italian tanks, crashed Italian airplanes on the teeming landscape.

Italian Claims

ROME, Dec. 27 (AP)—The Italian High Command claimed successes on sea and land against the British.

Submarines operating in the Mediterranean and Atlantic Ocean, a communiqué said, sank a light British cruiser and two large steamers, the last two in the Atlantic, where another vessel was declared struck by a torpedo.

Amid heavy artillery exchanges and air bombing by Italian fliers, land forces of the Fascists were reported to have repelled British assaults on a desert post near Bardia, Libyan port where 20,000 Italians are besieged by Britain's Army of the Nile.

Around Bardia

CAIRO, Dec. 27 (AP)—Pending orders for a final assault upon Bardia, the British Air Force sought to counter the attempts of Italian fliers to harass British ground forces by striking heavily at Fascist air bases far to the west.

Reports from the front indicated that every effort was being made to sweep the Italians from the air.

While the situation around Bardia apparently has not changed much in the last day or so, British mechanized units were said to be keeping the Italians' outer defenses under steady pressure, thus contributing to the general "softening up" process at which the aerial and artillery bombardment has been aimed.

Vichy to Set Up Board to Direct Rubber Industry

VICHY, Dec. 27 (AP)—The Vichy Government today ordered the establishment of a general organization committee for the rubber industry to direct and represent it in dealings with French or foreign organizations.

Each branch of the industry also will be represented by a director and consultative committee. Georges Perret was named Director General.

Meanwhile informed sources said today that the Finance Ministry shortly would publish a budget for not less than 25,000,000,000 francs for the first quarter of 1941.

No new taxes are anticipated immediately, it was said, but because the budget includes only part of the costs of the German Army of Occupation it still was uncertain how the total budget figure would be met.

[The last exchange quotation for the franc was about two cents.]

[One of the heavist drains on the French Treasury is the cost of maintaining the German forces of occupation. This involves a daily outlay of 20,000,000 marks (about $8,000,000).

The budget for the first quarter of 1941 compares with one of 54,937,000,000 francs for the same period last year while France was still at war.

The French budget for all of 1939 was 66,388,000,000 francs.]

Miami Beach Band Plays For U. S. Contest Fund

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—The Miami Beach high school band, under the direction of Felix E. McKernan, presented its first annual public concert recently in the school auditorium for the purpose of raising funds to be used to assist the band in attending the National Regional Band contest to be held in Richmond, Va., in May.

Much interest was attached to the concert because Henry Fillmore, nationally known composer and veteran band leader, appeared as guest conductor. A native of Cincinnati, where he was active in music and radio work many years, Mr. Fillmore has made his home here for the past several years. He is the composer of "The Orange Bowl March," which was written for and dedicated at the Orange Bowl football game last year.

Because of its excellent showing at the 1940 National Band contest it will not be necessary for the Miami Beach band to compete at the 1941 State contest. The group will go directly to Richmond for the national events.

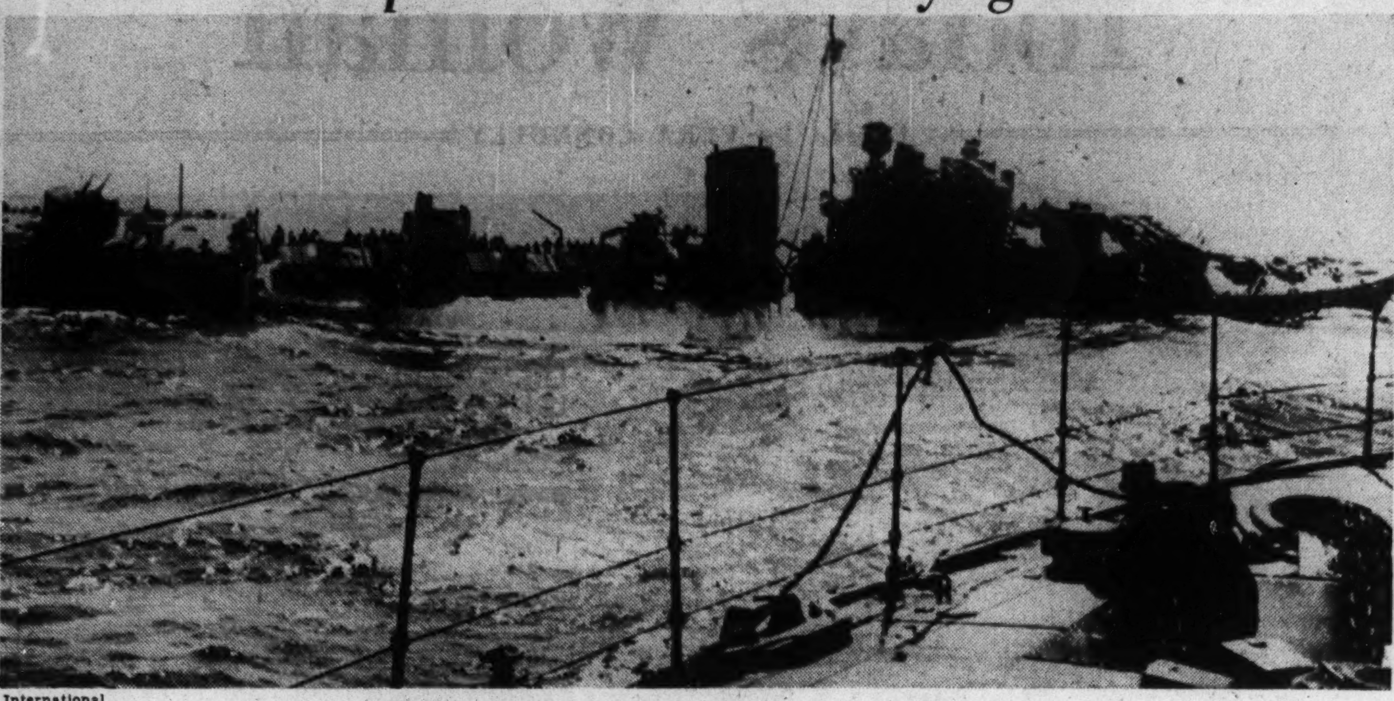
SWANSEA, WALES
BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
—SWANSEA—
INSULATING CONTRACTORS
and SHEET-METAL WORKERS
ENQUIRIES INVITED

CARDIFF, WALES
THE CARDIFF DRAPERS
Over 100 Departments
GARAGE AND SHOWROOMS
JAMES HOWELL & CO.
LIMITED
St. Mary Street

CROYDON, ENGLAND
Allders Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishing
Agents for
LOTUS E DELTA
North End and George Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

New Feminine Fashions
and
Home Furnishings
exclusive to...
Rackhams
OF BIRMINGHAM

Torpedoed—But Still Carrying On



International

Victim of Nazi Attack Towed to Harbor

This picture was made from the deck of a British warship and shows the destroyer Kelly heeling over after she had been torpedoed by a German torpedo boat off the German coast a few weeks ago. At the time the German Admiralty reported the Kelly had been torpedoed and sunk. Despite this report, the British censors explain, the Kelly was towed across the North Sea in this condition and docked safely for repairs. The crew of the destroyer can be seen clustered on the port side of the deck.

Canadians Tighten War Belts With Little or No Grumbling

OTTAWA, Dec. 27 (AP)—Wholesale butter prices throughout Canada were pegged today at the maximum prevailing in each locality on Dec. 12. The measure is effective tomorrow. The price-fixing was announced by the wartime prices and trade board and means an appreciable reduction from present prices.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Most Canadians appear to have accepted with little criticism Finance Minister James L. Ilsley's "anti-luxury" budget, which included a 25 per cent excise tax on all large categories of Canadian "luxury" products and which bars imports of goods of a similar nature from the United States.

A few industries which felt their business might be hurt expostulated mildly when the budget was first published on Dec. 6; others were moderately pleased at the prospect of a little livelier trade, while the consuming public has given little sign of its feelings.

It is still too early to assess at all accurately the effect of the new regulations on standards of living, but the measures in any event represent the first major "belt tightening" ordinance applied by the Government to the people of this country who, except for the pressure of additional taxes previously imposed, have been carrying on pretty much the same mode of life as in peacetime.

The measures were not intended as a protection for domestic industries. Where the import of certain non-essentials was forbidden, the general idea was that consumption of these commodities during the war would be substantially reduced even though there might be facilities for producing them in this country. In relation to one of these items affected by the import ban and excise duties, passenger automobiles, there is sure to be a decline both in purchase and in their use. There is a normal importation of several thousand passenger cars from the United States with a total value of from 10 to over 11 million dollars. This has been cut off by the luxury tax bill. The excise duties on automobiles of domestic manufacture has been raised and the importation of petroleum products is put under license and control. Owners of cars will thus be encouraged to keep their old cars and at the same time to use them less. This is not a great hardship in winter months as many owners keep their cars in their garages during the season. Automobile factories in Canada, mostly branch plants of American firms, are also not seriously affected by the regulations as they are working on heavy orders for mechanized vehicles for the armed forces.

Tax Formidable Barrier

There is likely to be a reduction in purchases of new stoves, electricity and gas fixtures, vacuum cleaners, washing machines and other household appliances. In addition to prohibiting imports from non-sterling countries, the 25 per cent excise tax is a formidable barrier to prospective buying. The importation of these appliances from Great Britain is not large, and it is not considered likely that during the war there will be much attempt to increase it materially. The effect of the regulations will undoubtedly be to encourage the continued use of apparatus already installed in houses. Imports of refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and stoves from the United States have amounted to roughly $1,000,000 a year in normal times, but these are only some of the apparatus affected. Imports of electrical fixtures reach a substantial figure.

The average citizen's table is not very seriously affected by the new regulations. China and porcelain tableware cannot be imported from non-sterling countries, but the amount purchased is not large. Britain normally supplies most of the imports of these articles. Imports of cutlery, also prohibited, do not reach a very substantial figure. A number of food items come into the banned list such as prepared cereals, certain processed fruits and vegetables, biscuits, preserved fish, oysters and crab, candy. Spirits and wine also are in this list. Certain delicacies such as olives, jellies and jams, tangerines and limes are also not allowed to be imported. Since, however, no restriction has been placed on fresh fruit and vegetables which constitute in normal times a considerable proportion of the purchases of food stuffs from the United States, comparatively little restriction has been placed on foods and as far as present regulations are concerned the average citizen's table will be supplied on much the same scale as in peacetime. In regard to one item, jams and jellies these are likely to be imported to some extent from Britain, although British restrictions on some kinds of fruit will curtail this trade.

No Cotton Shortage

How the Canadian consumer will fare in relation to clothing and other manufactures of cotton is a matter for conjecture. Raw cotton will of course be imported from the United States, and Canadian textile factories will try to increase their business. All duties on cotton products from Great Britain have been removed and doubtless imports will increase substantially in spite of the handicaps under which British manufacturers are laboring through increased costs of manufacture and of transport in wartime. The Canadian household is not likely to experience any serious shortage in cotton products of any kind. From the beginning of the war wool for both military and civilian needs has been in the hands of a wool controller. There will be, though, a shortage in natural silk products.

Under the import licensing order come petroleum, automobiles (other than passenger cars), hardwood planks and veneers, raw silk and raw furs. Petroleum, most important of these items will be imported in the most economical form under direction of the oil controller. Civilian use of gas is likely to be curtailed.

U. S. Labor Committee To Aid British Labor

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (AP)—Matthew Woll, American Federation of Labor Vice-President and President of the League for Human Rights, Freedom and Democracy, announced here the formation of an "American Labor Committee to aid British labor."

The Committee, he said at a luncheon given by the League for Sir Walter Citrine, British Labor leader, would be a part of the League and would operate in connection with 800 League branches and central labor bodies of the A. F. of L. throughout the United States.

Mr. Woll said the League would appeal to all international unions to aid the new Committee in raising funds and collecting clothing, blankets, and other goods for British workers who have been air-raid victims.

Britain Restricts Vital Exports to Eire

LONDON, Dec. 27 (AP)—Britain placed restrictions today upon the re-export to Eire of several vital commodities brought across the Atlantic in ships guarded by British guns.

The Board of Trade, a Government Department, issued an order prohibiting exportation to Eire without license of cattle feed, fertilizer, unmanufactured tobacco, oranges, lemons, and several classes of tools—all items important to Irish economy.

Eire is a big cattle exporter, but depends upon imports for feed and fertilizer. It normally imports about $10,000,000 worth of corn annually, and about $2,500,000 worth of fertilizer.

Under the new order, effective Jan. 1, the Board of Trade can start or stop the flow of these commodities at will. Eire has no other source of supply except Britain.

Many Britishers declare that Eire, because of its refusal to furnish bases for British convoys, should be deprived of the products the convoys bring from abroad.

De Valera Speaks

DUBLIN, Dec. 27 (AP) — Prime Minister Eamon de Valera's reference to Eire's "overshadowing anxiety" in a radiocast to the United States Dec. 26 was interpreted calmly in Dublin as no more than another periodic reminder of possible danger and of Eire's determination to defend its neutrality.

An official text of the speech, put out by Radio Eirean after the broadcast, and including some minor changes incorporated by Mr. de Valera in the advance text, contained no specific mention of either Britain or Germany, and the Prime Minister's secretary said neither was named in the radiocast.

[A CBS transcription of the radiocast in New York quoted Mr. de Valera as saying: "The overshadowing anxiety at the moment seems, however, to be today's possibility of incitement which would force our people once more to battle against Britain and the British." A CBS spokesman, after rechecking the record of the speech, said it sounded clear on this point.]

As issued in Dublin, the speech read:

"The overshadowing anxiety at the moment is the day to day expectation of the possibility of a crisis which would force our people once more to battle desperately for their liberty."

Mr. de Valera has sounded similar warnings several times before.

Far from being alarmed Dubliners found comfort in this phrase:

"At no time since this war began has there been any friction between us and any of the belligerent Governments. There has been no attempt at any time either to threaten or to bully. Our position as a neutral has been frankly recognized and in the main respected."

Nazi Blockade

BERLIN, Dec. 27 (AP)—Karl Megerle, semiofficial commentator for the German Foreign Office, told Eire and the United States today that Eire will continue to be included in the Nazi blockade zone even if the American neutrality law should be amended to exclude Eire from the specified danger zone.

Writing in the Börsen Zeitung, Herr Megerle said:

"As a retaliatory measure for England's illegal blockade, Germany initiated a total blockade over England. The blockade area was defined with geographical exactness and was announced publicly."

Raider Flying Japanese Flag Shells British-Mandate Isle

MELBOURNE, Dec. 27 (AP)—The Australian Prime Minister, Robert G. Menzies, announced today that a sea raider had heavily shelled the island of Nauru shortly after daybreak today.

Mr. Menzies said the raider was sailing under a Japanese name and flying the Japanese colors.

Nauru is a former German island which was surrendered to Australian forces in 1914 and which has been administered by Britain under a mandate approved by the League of Nations in 1920.

The Prime Minister said there was considerable damage but no casualties from the shelling.

Nauru, which has an area of approximately 5,400 acres, is an atoll surrounded by a reef which is exposed at low tide.

It lies in the Pacific about 2,200 miles southwest of Hawaii and only 26 miles south of the equator. To the north of it are the Japanese-mandated Marshall Islands.

Buildings and a plant on the island were said to have been damaged heavily.

Trap for Raiders

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (AP)—Evidence that the British are making strenuous efforts to catch German raiders operating in the South Pacific was seen today in an announcement that all ships heading for Fiji Island ports call first at Suva for orders.

Navy headquarters here said the new order becomes effective Jan. 1.

Shipping circles said that control of all vessels in the area would make it difficult for raiders to provision at small island ports.

It was also believed that British and Netherlands naval forces had mined certain areas in an attempt to trap raiders.

Mexico Alert

MEXICO, D. F., Dec. 27 (AP)—Sources in the Navy Department here said yesterday that one German and nine Italian ships now at refuge in Tampico Harbor were under close watch of port authorities in the belief that they would soon attempt a dash into the Atlantic.

These sources reported that swift new development of anti-Axis sentiment in the United States had given rise to fears in Rome and Berlin that Washington might ask the Mexican Government to seize or intern the vessels.

The German ship is the 9,660-ton Orinoco, only survivor of four Nazi vessels which sought vainly on two occasions during the past three months to escape to Europe.

Destroyer Sunk

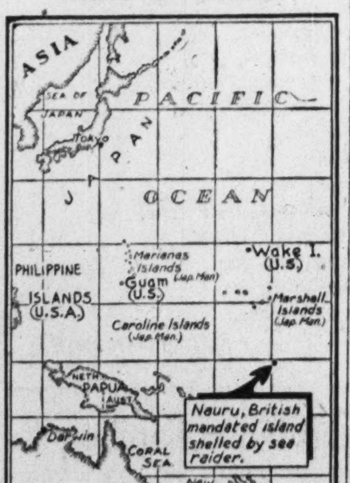
LONDON, Dec. 27 (AP)—The 1,350-ton British destroyer Acheron, called a "hush hush" vessel when she was built in 1930 because she was fitted with extraordinarily high-pressure boilers, has been sunk, the Admiralty announced yesterday.

On a trial run the Acheron established a record of fuel economy. Her boiler pressure of 500 pounds a square inch was said at the time to be 66 per cent greater than anything previously attained.

No details of the action were given, nor was the date mentioned.

The loss of the Acheron brought to 36 the aggregate number of British destroyers officially acknowledged to have been lost since the war started.

Site of Raid



By a Staff Artist

Island of Nauru

Governed under League mandate by Britain, Nauru is an atoll of about 5,400 acres.

Diary of Defeat

Continued from Page 1

port which had been their supply base, hotly pursued by Greeks, Gen. Ubaldo Soddu, who became Commander-in-Chief in Albania, sent a personal letter to the regimental commanders as follows:

"I write you directly because I want your soldiers to know how proud I am at this moment of the brave deeds they are accomplishing day by day while awaiting the reinforcements which the Duce is preparing in order to give the Greeks a final clubbing.

"I want your soldiers to know that the Duce lives their own life and devotes his entire energies toward enabling our armies in Albania to launch their forceable counter offensive as soon as possible.

"Let our war cry sound for our King and our Duce.

"I enclose the sum of 3,000 lire for distribution in prizes for the best soldiers."

That same day the Greeks occupied Santi Quaranta, the supply base of the Siena Division, and the letter had to be delivered to a new address.

Greeks Capture Key Peak In Drive Against Valona

ATHENS, Greece, Dec. 27 (AP)—Greek troops fighting their way toward the vital Albanian port of Valona held a strategic mountain height north of Chimara today and a Government spokesman declared the Italians "continued to retreat."

Greek patrols were reported by Bitolj, Yugoslavia, to have entered the village of Lin on Lake Ochrida 15 miles north of Pogradetz on the road to Elbasan.

Military informants said the capture of Lin, would open the way for Greek columns to push northwestward to attempt a flanking move against Elbasan, only 30 miles from Tirana, the Albanian capital.

Captured Italian officers, talking with correspondents at the front said strong Italian defenses still lay in the path of Greek forces battling up the coast toward Valona. They estimated that the Greek campaign which began Oct. 28 had cost Italy 45,000 wounded soldiers but made no estimate of the number of fatalities, saying only that the toll was high.

The Greek spokesmen said "Italian troops suffered another defeat" in the sector north and northwest of the captured town of Chimara, which is 30 miles south of Valona.

"An attack on the part of our units resulted in the enemy being thrown back and in his abandoning the line which he held and a height of considerable strategic importance," he asserted.

The battle of Tepeleni and Klisoura continued in the central sector but the spokesman said conditions on the northern front were "very hard. There were snowdrifts, mist and extremely bitter cold." Nevertheless, he added, the Greeks "advanced and occupied some villages" after local engagements.

Captured Fascist officers all spoke of the bitter cold and prisoners reaching Ioannina, Greece, from the front were said to be suffering from cold and hunger.

One officer said he feared that 700 prisoners of war were the only survivors of a crack Italian infantry regiment overwhelmed by the Greek advance on Chimara.

A regiment normally has between 2,000 and 3,000 men.

"We departed from the rear 15 days before we were forced to surrender last Sunday," a Lieutenant said. "For five days we were without bread. Many of our men were wounded. Some of us stood in snow up to our hips defending advance posts."

Italy Strives to Bolster Morale on Home Front

Continued from Page 1

chine admirable ammunition. To Italy his name is a symbol of the League of Nations effort to halt Italy in Ethiopia by economic sanctions, which still is genuinely and deeply resented here.

Churchill Speech

Prime Minister Winston Churchill's recent speech, asking the Italian people to desert Premier Mussolini, may have been to nourish Italian disunity. But it has been used by an alert Italian propaganda organization to achieve the opposite result. In a carefully selected but liberal portion of the text was printed comment shrewdly calculated to portray Mr. Churchill as the imperialist Tory seeking to keep "poor Italy" in subjection.

Reasons for the hostile reception of the speech, however, go deeper. The way was prepared for the Duce by the report by Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, Commander of Italy's North African armies. Marshal Graziani is greatly respected by all classes here and his words have been studied anxiously and seriously. He made two points with visible effect.

First, he said that Italy lacks sufficient mechanized engines of war. Units of soldiers have moved "hundreds of kilometers on foot," he declared, "to economize transport," which means both petrol and armored vehicles.

When Italian troops were entrenched at Sidi Barrani, he said "there was lacking only a full complement of mechanized units which," he added, "as you know were en route from the Mother Country. . . ."

Then he directly attributed defeat to the "crushing superiority" of British motorized units which "rushed in masses at our troops from every direction. The Italians could understand this. It was a battle of a poorer country restricted in the resources of the heavy industries against a richer nation.

Praise for Heroism

Secondly, Marshal Graziani greatly praised the heroism his insufficiently equipped troops in the face of this alleged overpowering army of steel and deplored what he called the British campaign to dishonor Italian troops for their manner of retreat. The British, he said, "proved they have lost that sense of dignity and respect for valor, even under misfortune, which always characterizes people of high civilization."

This last phrase had a telling effect here. Displayed and emphasized by the press it caused Italians to picture the British as sardonically hitting men when they were down.

It is in this mood that Italy is playing on the people's quick sympathy in favor of the underdog.

Weariness is being partially counteracted by this new active state of mind. This tide may not persist, especially if months of relative military quiet lie ahead. But for the moment it is assisting the Fascist leadership in coping with its most serious problem—public morale at home.

World's Oldest Bat Dates Back 60,000,000 Years

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 27 (AP)—Dr. Glenn L. Jepsen, Assistant Professor of Geology at Princeton University, announced yesterday that a small fossil found five years ago in southwestern Wyoming had been identified as the oldest known skeleton of a bat.

Professor Jepsen estimated the fossil's age at 60,000,000 years, 40,000,000 more than that of any other bat skeleton definitely identified in the Western Hemisphere.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Walter Austin Ltd
Millinery
Gowns
Costumes
etc.
and everything for the well-dressed woman
71-79 Corporation Street, Birmingham

Shop at Bobbys
Bobbys Restaurant is the ideal spot to meet your friends for Lunch and Tea.
FASHIONS
FURNISHINGS
DRAPERY
RESTAURANT
Each Branch of Bobbys is a wonderful store full of interest and activity—a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are very welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look around.
BOBBY & COMPANY
LIMITED
Terminus Road EASTBOURNE
The Square BOURNEMOUTH
ALSO AT MARGATE, CLIFTONVILLE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER AND LEAMINGTON SPA.
The Brightest Spots in the South of England

LOOK TO THE
INTERNATIONAL
STORES
FOR ASSURED SUPPLIES
OF THE
BEST FOOD
Branches all over Southern Half of England

Quality footwear costs you less at . . .
FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS LTD.
Footwear manufacturers with nearly 600 shops

Today's Woman

The Christian Science Monitor
December 27, 1940

Edited by VERA CONNOLLY

Women of Greece Need America's Immediate Help to Keep Home Fires Burning

They Face Severe Winter Without Breadwinners, Says Mrs. John H. Finley of the Near East Foundation

By Sophia Steinbach

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The women of Greece have put aside the gay yarns, dainty silks, and native patterns they love—to work on woolen garments, rag blankets and emergency supplies. Nevertheless, a small cargo of exquisite pieces they fashioned reached New York a few weeks ago, after a circuitous 53-day voyage, in time to be sold at the annual Christmas bazaar of the Near East Foundation, 17 West 46th Street, New York City.

The designs of classic beauty restored in the collection were something to rejoice at, and the disposal of the funds realized from the sale likewise is a source of rejoicing, for the Foundation is doing double duty today. While its entire overseas staff is at the command of the Greek government for war relief work, its many projects to improve the lives of needy Grecians and of the 1,500,000 refugees who overwhelmed the small, threadbare country after the last World War will continue wherever possible.

Slender, dark-eyed Penelope, a young American of Greek descent, took me back to antiquity as she guided me through the shop. And later at her home, where preparations for a party to aid the Greek War Relief Fund were under way she told me of modern Greece. While her deft hands mixed the ingredients of a very tasty dish called "dolmades," she described her visit last summer to her ancestral home.

Grandmother Lives in Ioannina

"Like the great majority of Americans of Greek descent, I have many relatives abroad," Penelope explained. "Some are very poor, yet they cling to the land that has been in their families for generations.

"Grandmother lives in beautiful Ioannina, near the Albanian frontier. Italian bombs have demolished the homes of many people in that area. The houses are built Moslem fashion, wall enclosed, to shield women from the eyes of strangers, for Ioannina was dominated by the Turks nearly five centuries prior to its liberation by the Greeks in 1912. But the walls are not high enough to shut out the view of the snow-capped mountains that surround the city nor of the blue lake in the center of the town.

"Grandmother's kitchen windows face the narrow, winding street. The other windows look on the garden court, where fig trees shade the well and her beloved calla lilies, geraniums, iris and hollyhocks bloom against the walls."

Penelope displayed a soft white wool coat with fitted waist and flared skirt that had a deep border worked in glorious hues. She had brought it home from Ioannina to use as an evening wrap.

"I saw garments like this, reminiscent of Schiaparelli, cut with astonishing skill, on some of the women who strolled through the bazaars of Ioannina," she said. "Peasant women spin the cloth from lamb or goat's wool and make the garments from start to finish." American sewing machines were a luxury much desired by Greek women, she added.

On Emergency Rations

The emergency rations imposed upon Greece a year ago by the government as a part of the preparedness program, hardly affected the Greek shepherds and farmers, for they were accustomed to simple food, Penelope told me. Shepherds always had gone to their day's work with light rations, she explained, with but a handful of olives wrapped in vine leaves, a piece of goat's milk cheese and a portion of dark bread. Most Greeks had long been accustomed to dine on a single dish of hot lentils, dandelion greens or rice with tomatoes. Under the emergency program, meat was available twice weekly for those who could afford it. Apartment houses had hot water three days a week, cinemas and night clubs closed early, and gasoline was closely rationed.

"There has been a strong sentiment in Greece to prepare for defense for several years," Penelope said. "Women have been learning first aid and ambulance driving. **Every one I met there felt that no personal sacrifice was too great to preserve the independence their ancestors fought so long to win.**"

Penelope interpreted the opening incident of the recent Italian invasion as her spirited grandmother had told it to her.

"Mussolini chose a national holiday, Aug. 15, to make the savage gesture that he thought would strike fear into the hearts of the Greek people," she said. "His torpedoes fired and sank the gaily decorated Greek cruiser, Helle bearing government officials, as it came into the harbor of Tenos for the day's festivities. Hundreds of our 'little people,' too, were victimized—village girls who work in the homes of Athens, and farm and factory workers from all parts of Greece who had come in their festive costumes to observe the holiday of peace.

"The Greek people understood the intent of the surprise attack, for Mussolini had sought to frighten the Albanian people similarly, by opening his guns on them on Good Friday.

Hardened Their Resolve

"The cynicism of the attack," she concluded, "served to inflame our people with anger that hardened their resolution to rout the Italian army when the time should come to strike."

From Macedonia, where the Apostle Paul preached, from the Isle of Patmos, where John was shipwrecked, from historic Epirus, and from Crete, came shepherds, farmers and craftsmen to fight the mechanized foe. Their garb and gait have changed little since Biblical times. Their allies are their mountain terrain, the British fighting forces, contempt of their aggressor's cynicism, and the aid America will lend.

And American aid is forthcoming! While the Greek War Relief Association, headed by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harold S. Vanderbilt, has launched an emergency drive for $10,000,000 at national headquarters, 730 Fifth Avenue, New York, the Near East Foundation, assuming the role of relief agency thrust upon it by the war, has cabled $29,000 for immediate aid to destitute civilians who are appealing to its centers, in Greece. There, American leaders who have endeared themselves to the Greek people by helping to reclaim lives and lands through projects for refugee industries, public health, family welfare, land reclamation and rural education, now strive to meet emergency problems without entirely displacing their long-range reconstruction endeavors.

Mrs. John H. Finley, a guiding spirit of the Foundation, spoke to me earnestly of Greece's desperate need and quoted from the report of the Foundation's foreign director, made prior to the Italian invasion.

"The persistence of this country in carrying on plans for social welfare and constructive enterprise despite the burden of national defense, has been remarkable," she informed me. "Greece has lost in the first year of the war, 53 of her ships. Tripled costs of transport have left her currants, olive oil, and other products unshipped on the docks. Shortage of building supplies has thrown many out of work.

"Despite these difficulties," she went on, "the nation has prepared methodically and earnestly for a winter program of work relief—a program in whose development we of the Near East Foundation were asked to advise."

One of the finest things about the Foundation is its dominant motive to make all projects self-sustaining and to develop local leaders. No project is begun until the government and community are behind it, and it is transferred to local leadership and responsibility as soon as it is stable. The popular response has been heartening. Every dollar contributed by America is multiplied from native sources two to ten times.

Mrs. Finley takes special pride in the young Grecians whom the Foundation has trained for leadership. Many have grown up as wards of the Near East Relief. Some have been sent by the Foundation to universities in the United States to study modern agricultural methods and social service, Mrs. Finley explained. Among those she singled out was Miss Amalia Lycourezou, daughter of the former Greek Minister of Justice, whom she described as a potential Jane Addams of that country.

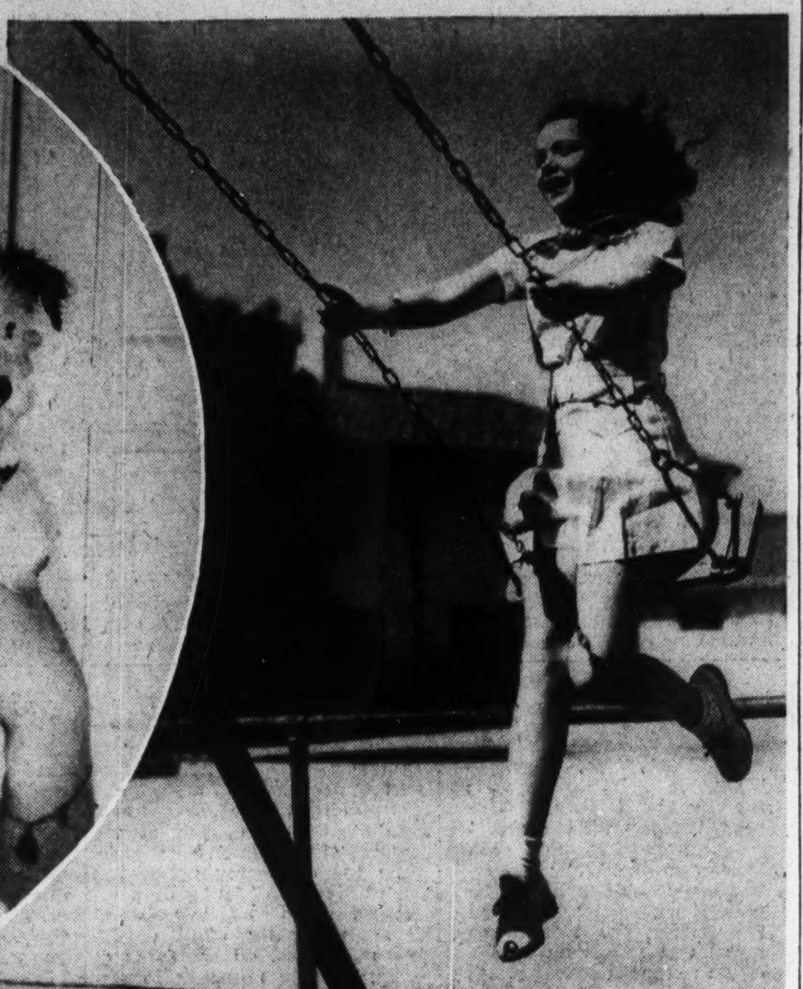
"Miss Lycourezou has distinguished herself in her labors among working girls," Mrs. Finley related. "She has shown great initiative and resourcefulness in developing centers for working girls. These centers offer night classes, recreation, health service and employment aid to nearly 5,000 young women.

"But now," Mrs. Finley added, "Miss Lycourezou is driving an ambulance in the service of her country."

With blizzards and zero weather striking at Greek civilians in bombed areas and with soldiers at the front, distress calls for blankets and for warm clothing for men, women, and children are coming from centers of the Near East Foundation, Mrs. Finley told me. She read a graphic cable just received from the Foundation's office in Athens:

"All rejoicing victories," it said. "However do not forget severe winter at hand without breadwinners. Must help keep home fires burning. Workrooms crowded but hundreds awaiting aid."

"I do hope that friends of Greece here will come to her aid without delay," Mrs. Finley concluded, in her characteristic restrained way.



Ray Jones, © Universal Pictures

Upper left—Gloria Jean hugs her wire-haired terrier "Pat." The puppy was given to her by David Butler, who produced and directed the film "If I Had My Way," in which Gloria co-starred with Bing Crosby. Upper right—Apparently Gloria Jean enjoys a swing as much as any other little girl. A between-pictures vacation often finds her at this playground near her home. Below—In this scene from her recent picture, "A Little Bit of Heaven," Midge (Gloria Jean) tries to persuade Grandpa (C. Aubrey Smith) to change his mind about her radio career, to which he objects.

Self-Abnegation

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Self-abnegation is a hard word. There
Was one who spoke of patriotism quietly,
Waiting among the shadows for what might come:—
Shadows were long in Belgium, then as now—
She said, men may recall, 'twas not enough.
It's not enough today. There was another one,—
Two generations back in Illinois—
Who said a nation could not long exist
Half slave, half free. If they were with us now,
These two, what would they say to us? They'd say,
No doubt, the world cannot exist except
As one. The nation is the world. There are
No nations now: there's only you and me,
And folks like us. But there's self-abnegation;
We'll have to learn to spell it, if with tears.
Self-interest is a pleasant thing, indeed,
The world is dying of it, or would die
If death could come. It isn't tyrants we
Need fear. There was one told us that, long, long
Ago. But we've forgot it: we've forgotten much
That we must learn again. "Fear him," he said,
"Who kills both soul and body." We can learn
What we must learn—even to live in peace.

A. JACQUELINE SHAW

They Call Her the Flower Lady

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

They call her the Flower Lady, the passers-by in the street. They never have seen her, probably sitting in the dimness of the room back of the flowers in the window, probably enjoying them as much on the inside as those passing by in the street enjoy them from the outside.

Nobody can remember how long it has been since the first flowers were set in the window. It has been years; perhaps five, maybe ten. It is nice for the workers and shoppers, going back and forth in front of the house, to know the flowers will be there; something for them to look forward to. Flowers are so bright and cheerful. Somehow they lift the spirit upward, toward spiritual things.

The passers-by do not know why the flowers are there, why they were there in the beginning. But this is what happened. The elderly lady living in the house had unusually lovely flowers sent her on an anniversary. All evening, sitting with her son and daughter, she enjoyed their loveliness. The next morning the son and the daughter left early for work down town. Their mother sat with folded hands, enjoying her flowers. She walked to the window and looked out, idly. A women passed, slowly. She had a downcast look.

"If she only had some flowers, too," thought the lady in the house, "she would be cheered. Her thoughts would be raised from sordidness to beauty." And instantly she picked up the vase and set it on a table in the window. "Now," she said, with satisfaction, "others can enjoy them, too."

The daughter came home first. "How lovely the flowers look in the window!" she exclaimed. Later the son said the same thing, in different words. Others passing said so with their eyes. Since that day the window has always been bright with a bouquet. Sometimes there is a single rose, or a lily, when flowers are scarce. Usually, though, the vase holds many flowers, artistically arranged, for others to enjoy.

H. R. B.

Hints From a Neighbor's Kitchen

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

I wish to share a few helps I have used with much success and I hope they may prove useful to someone else.

1—In preparing grapefruit for children I use an ordinary 10c peach pitter. With this I scoop small rounds from a half grapefruit, and then serve them in the shell. Children love them and they are different.

2—The scalloped side of a potato peeler is an excellent tool with which to scale fish.

3—If a piece of cellophane is placed in the bottom of a flower bowl, rust and sediment from metal frogs will settle on it instead of on the bowl, and thus save much scrubbing and time.

(Mrs.) C. G., Calif.

Dinner at Home On New Year's

By Jane Ten Broeck

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The New Year's dinner, which brings the holidays to a close, is quite as important an occasion as the Christmas one. The menu may be traditional, or varied with modern additions. Of the traditional menus, this old favorite is popular in many parts of the country:

Traditional Menu

Oyster Soup
Roast Turkey, Slices of Old Kentucky Ham
Celery Hearts Cranberry Jelly
Fluffy Potatoes, Browned
Buttered Asparagus Tips
Hot Biscuits or Rolls
Fruit Cake Mince Pie
Nuts Raisins Candies

Modern Menu

Minted Fruit
Consomme
Celery Olives
Roast Turkey or Chicken, Chestnut Stuffing
Cranberry Jelly Giblet Gravy
Glazed Carrots
Buttered Lima Beans
Endive Salad with French Dressing
Steamed Fig Pudding
Orange Sauce
Mints

The following recipe makes a delicious cream soup with which to start the first of these menus.

Cream of Oyster Soup

1 quart oysters
4 cups rich milk
2 slices onion
2 stalks celery
2 sprigs parsley
1 bay leaf
2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons flour
Salt and pepper

Pick over the oysters and remove bits of shell. Reserve the liquor. Remove hard parts of oysters and slightly chop remainder. Simmer in the liquor for 20 minutes until the edges curl. Strain or rub the oysters through a sieve. Scald milk with the onion, celery minced fine, parsley and bay leaf in a double boiler. Strain and add the oyster liquor, salt and pepper to taste. Stir flour in the butter, then add the hot soup slowly, stirring constantly. (The flour may be omitted if you prefer.) Pour into hot soup plates and serve at once. Service for four.

Serving Notes

Piquant flavor is added to the dinner plate of turkey and vegetables if a thin slice of smoked ham is added to each turkey serving. The ham should be cut paper-thin, and should be hot, and of some strong smoked variety.

Mold the cranberry jelly in fancy molds for best effect; some hostesses serve two dishes of this jelly, one having cloves and cinnamon added, the other plain for those who prefer it plain.

The consommé suggested for the modern menu may be a mixture of beef and chicken, from cans, seasoned with celery salt, salt and pepper, or the vegetable salt having such a pronounced tang. Serve crisp toast sticks with it.

The celery should be all crisp from washing in cold water and chilling in the refrigerator. Do not chill the olives; the flavor is better at room temperature.

Minted Fruit

1 fresh pineapple
3 oranges
1 cup water
½ cup vinegar
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 tablespoon dark molasses
⅓ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon spearmint extract
Candied or maraschino cherries
Fresh mint leaves
Water cress

Cut triangular wedges from thick slices of pared and cored pineapple. Separate pared oranges into sections with membrane removed. Combine water, vinegar, lemon juice, molasses, salt and extract, pour over the pineapple and orange and allow to marinate in the refrigerator for several hours.

Arrange five pineapple wedges in a star pattern on a bed of water cress; then place a section of orange on each piece of pineapple. In the center put a sprig of fresh mint and a tiny cherry round, cut from drained cherries.

Gloria Jean, Singing Starlet, Is a 'Natural Actress'

Her Directors Try to Find Out First How She Would Do A Thing and Then Put It Into the Film That Way

By Frank Daugherty

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood

It is always necessary when telling the story of Gloria Jean to point out that she is Gloria Jean the First, and not Deanna Durbin the Second. There is every indication that this was not intended to be so in the beginning.

Gloria Jean will always remember the first time she was asked to appear at a Hollywood function. It was the première of one of Deanna Durbin's pictures; and she was told that she would be expected to say a few words into the microphone as she passed into the theater.

Knowing nothing of Hollywood premières, and not realizing that the highest flights of oratory on such occasions consist of saying that you expect to see a wonderful picture and that you wish those listening in could be there, Gloria spent the night before the occasion memorizing a speech. She hadn't made a picture then, and no one knew her; but the master of ceremonies had been told to be on the lookout.

Gloria stepped up to the microphone in due course, and got as far as saying, "I am very happy to be here tonight—" when she felt herself being shoved gently but nonetheless firmly away and on into the theater. She had just time to catch a glimpse of Mischa Auer approaching the microphone, and heard faintly the parting words of the master of ceremonies: "Thank you very much, Gloria Jean. . . . Why, hello, Mischa! Folks, here's Mischa Auer!"

That is the first and last time she ever memorized a speech to say before a microphone on a Hollywood occasion.

When Pasternak Found Her

It is no exaggeration to recall that in that day everyone thought Joe Pasternak, the producer of Miss Durbin's successful pictures, was snatching at straws. Miss Durbin had entered pictures at the age of 13, and had been making one after another for a couple of years then. And everyone was telling her producer that this couldn't last.

And then, about this time, someone in New York took Joe Pasternak around to hear a little girl known then as Baby Schoonover. Baby Schoonover was almost a younger edition of Deanna Durbin. Around the eyes there was a great resemblance. And she had a voice. Quite a remarkable voice. Almost as remarkable as the voice of Miss Durbin. She was also, fortunately, four or five years younger.

Joe Pasternak has always declared that he was not looking for another Deanna Durbin. The legend that he was, he says, came afterwards. He was very satisfied with Deanna as she was. He didn't want to hear Baby Schoonover in the first place; and only consented to do so after being urged by someone who thought he would be passing up a great talent if he didn't. So he heard her, and the rest is known.

Talents All Her Own

It was apparent from the moment Gloria Jean began to work in her first picture, "The Under Pup," that she had talents all her own, quite apart from any resemblance to Miss Durbin. She is, in the first place, a natural actress. The same sincerity, sweetness, and warm human qualities which are found in her voice are here in her person. No one had to teach her how to act. At Universal, her directors, her music teacher, and her producer, even her writers, always try to find out first how Gloria would do a thing and then put it into the picture that way.

Grover Jones was the first writer to do a scenario for her; and he took her and her sister Lois out to his house for a stay of several weeks before he began to put his story down. In turn, Gloria visited the homes of her director and her producer. When the picture was made, it might have been a story about Gloria Jean, it was so naturally conformed to her way and manner.

In her recent picture, Gloria has a number of "uncles"—about ten of them altogether. This grew out of Gloria's own "uncles" Joe, Charlie, David, Grover, Richard and so on, who work with her every day on the big Universal lot in Hollywood.

Charles Previn, who is the director of music on the Universal lot, and is also Gloria's vocal teacher, as well as her "Uncle Charlie," says that in time her voice will be fuller, but that she will always be a coloratura. Not that he is making any effort to give her volume. Mr. Previn is of the opinion that Gloria has a remarkable radio and motion picture voice; and he does not believe that it will necessarily become an opera voice. Gloria herself is as interested in her acting as she is in her voice; and when I asked her if she thought sometimes of using it on the stage, she said thoughtfully:

"I don't think I'd like to sing a role. But I'd like to sing in concert."

Made Her Début at Three

Gloria's father, Forman H. Schoonover, was a piano salesman in Scranton, where Gloria made her début at three, singing "When I Take My Sugar to Tea." The same year she made something of a sensation singing "Eili Eili" at a Jewish festival in Scranton, and followed this with a stage appearance at the Capitol Theater which packed it to the doors. At seven she sang for Paul Whiteman, who offered her a contract; but this was refused by Gloria's mother on the ground that she was still too young to engage in professional work. However, a little later, she did sing for a while with the Colonial Opera Company of New York City; but was forced to leave it because of the strenuous rehearsals.

Producer Pasternak found her in New York in 1938; and she has made three pictures for him: "The Under Pup," "If I Had My Way," which she made with Bing Crosby, and "A Little Bit of Heaven." The last named of these is still playing.

A few highlights of her life in Hollywood stand out for her, and she related them to me, sometimes with a mischievous giggle.

When Charles Boyer first came on her set and was introduced to her, she asked him if he would walk up and down the stage with her a little. I asked her why she did this.

"There were twenty-five other kids on that set," she said. "You think I didn't want them to see that I knew him?"

In Washington

When she went to the President's birthday party last year, Mrs. Roosevelt took her up into the White House bedrooms, and spent quite a bit of time with her.

"Of course," said Gloria, "she doesn't do that with everybody!"

But when she returned to Hollywood from Washington, it wasn't the attention of the Presidential family that she was most excited about—I had to pump her to get from her the fact that the President had made several of his famous "faces" for her. In Washington, she had met Tyrone Power; and that young star had "hugged" her, she said.

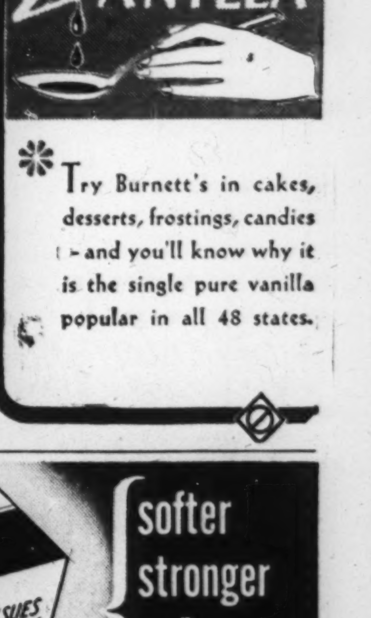
Gloria has three sisters, but only one of them, Lois, works with her on her pictures. Lois is her stand-in. When the girls are not working, and if they are not in the little studio schoolhouse getting their lessons, they play at "stage" and "movies" on the old historic sets which stand here and there about the lot. Their favorite game, however, is rather more concerned with the radio. They play "The Lone Ranger"—on their bicycles.

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to
Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.
for our newest book
The ALICE BRADLEY
MENU-COOK-BOOK
With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety

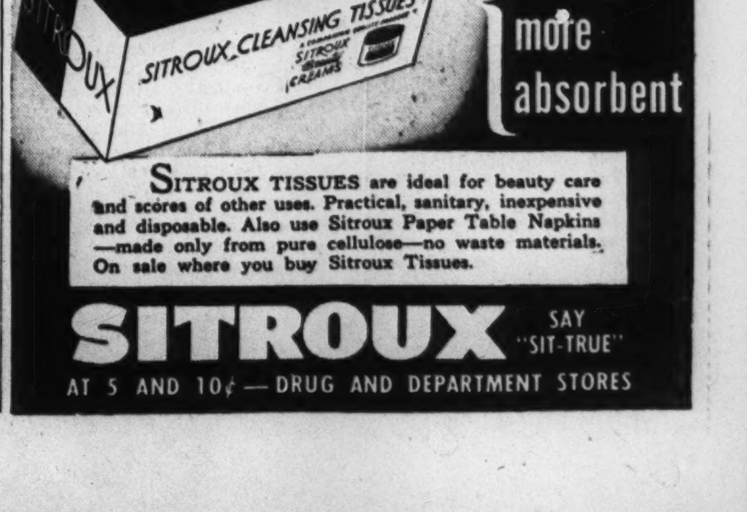
From sun-ripened California tomatoes.
MADONNA
TOMATO PASTE

MOISTURE-PROOF!
ASK FOR
CUT-RITE
WAXED PAPER
Keeps Leftovers Fresh!
AT YOUR GROCER'S

Make a Dessert
Today With Plain,
Unflavored
KNOX
GELATINE

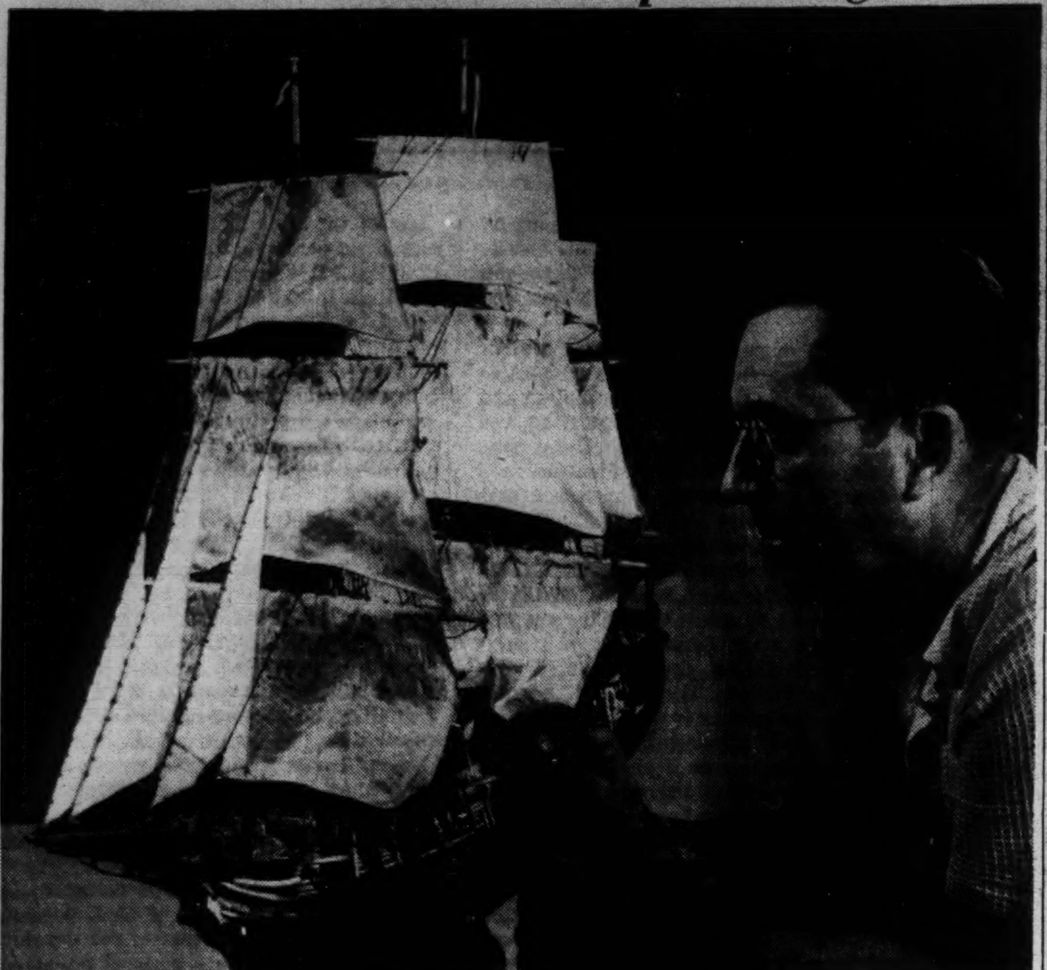


Burnett's pure VANILLA
Try Burnett's in cakes, desserts, frostings, candies—and you'll know why it is the single pure vanilla popular in all 48 states.



softer
stronger
more
absorbent
SITROUX TISSUES are ideal for beauty care and scores of other uses. Practical, sanitary, inexpensive and disposable. Also use Sitroux Paper Table Napkins—made only from pure cellulose—no waste materials. On sale where you buy Sitroux Tissues.
SITROUX
SAY "SIT-TRUE"
AT 5 AND 10¢—DRUG AND DEPARTMENT STORES

Fletcher Christian's Ship Sails Again



Courtney L. Miles and His Model of the H. M. S. Bounty

Mr. Miles, an artist of Sierra Madre, Calif., spent four years building this tiny model of the famous ship that carried Fletcher Christian and his mutineers to Pitcairn Island in the Pacific. The model's sails are made of the finest balloon cloth. They were sewn with 200 thread by Mrs. Miles.

Lehman Seeks Aid Of Defense Board To Spur Industry

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 27 (AP)—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman last night sought co-operation of the National Defense Commission to turn manufacturers of "non-essential" commercial goods to immediate production of defense material.

Asserting in a letter to William S. Knudsen, Commission Chairman, that "the urgency of the situation is not fully appreciated" by manufacturers in New York and other States, the Governor added:

"The State Defense Council and I are convinced that the time has come when manufacturers who can convert all or part of their facilities now engaged in production of non-essentials to the production of defense needs, should do so."

The Governor said New York, through its State and local defense councils, "will continue to push aggressively forward along this line" and expressed confidence "the full weight of the National Defense Advisory Commission also will be thrown behind this program."

The Governor attributed failure of some manufacturers to participate in the defense program to an assumption "their plants are not adaptable to defense needs because they have not sought to find out the requirements of the government along these lines."

"Others apparently are not willing to forego any of their regular commercial trade in order to produce materials which are so necessary to the defense of their country," he wrote.

Plaque Unveiled At Tuskegee In Honor of Teacher

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Tuskegee Institute's place in Southern agriculture was further emphasized here recently when a plaque was unveiled to the memory of Charles W. Greene, the Institute's first agricultural teacher.

Following his graduation from Hampton Institute, Mr. Greene taught in a rural school and farmed until in 1888, when he was invited by Booker T. Washington to "come to Tuskegee and take charge of our farm." For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Greene was one of the moving spirits in the development of farm activities at Tuskegee.

In the early "Nineties" Mr. Greene began to carry the message of better farming to Macon County Negro farmers by attending rural churches on Sunday and talking on his favorite subject. Frequently Booker T. Washington accompanied him on these trips.

The plaque, which is symbolic of Southern agriculture, was designed by Mrs. Margaret Whetstone, noted Alabama artist, whose bronze plaque of Woodrow Wilson is one of the valued pieces of art on exhibit in the museum at Montgomery, Ala. The artist was present at the unveiling and spoke informally.

The work done by Mr. Greene was the forerunner of the considerable farm extension work now carried on by Tuskegee Institute over several counties. The residential village surrounding the Institute was later named Greenwood in his honor.

Fruit Aids Kitchens Fund

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINCHESTER, Va. — Apples, oranges, and other fruits auctioned at New York for the benefit of a field kitchen fund for the British Army netted more than $6,000, according to word received by contributors here. It was expected the amount would increase to $10,000 when a similar auction is held this week. It is proposed to purchase five mobile kitchen units for the British Army.

Miniature Model of H. M. S. Bounty Completed by California Artist

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SIERRA MADRE, Calif.—Complete to the minutest authoritative detail, H. M. S. Bounty proudly unfurls its tiny sails as its builder, Courtney L. Miles, surveys his four years' work—4,000 hours of hobby time—and dreams of other ships he will send down the ways in his garage workshop here.

Mr. Miles, turning to shipbuilding as a diversion from his job as a painter of cowboy pictures and marines, spent almost as much time in research work as in the actual building of his model, to insure the accuracy of every detail.

"I worked from plans as near the original as possible, finding them in books devoted to ship modeling," he said. "Sometimes I work all day fashioning a tiny part no bigger than the end of your little finger."

The H. M. S. Bounty is his third model ship, the Spanish galleon, Henry Hudson's Halfmoon, and an eighteenth-century ship, Sovereign of the Seas, having preceded it "down the ways." Even before he had finished the Bounty, he was saving parts in a bottle for his next project, a model of the Alabama, three-masted barkentine rig ship with a copper bottom used by the Confederates in the Civil War.

A self-taught artist, Mr. Miles is a member of the Laguna Beach Art Association, and has exhibited his paintings in leading art galleries in Southern California.

Researchers Ask If Earth Spins Around Molten Core

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27—Boston, Washington or London spin in a circle once every 24 hours to complete what men call one day, but what about the earth's core? Is the vast mass of molten matter upon which the continents float traveling at the same speed?

Prof. David R. Inglis posed this question here today as some 6,000 natural scientists from all over the country returned to the city in which the American Association for the Advancement of Science now in session was founded in 1848. Research recognizes this as a most fundamental problem because knowledge of what is happening deep down in the earth far beyond the reach of drills may furnish a clue to the larger question of what causes the earth's magnetism. Electrical theory still has much to learn from nature before all its possibilities are exhausted.

Astronomers are seeking similar information from a different source. Recent stop motion photography, for example, aimed at the sun shows that on the surface of this body a point on the equator makes one complete revolution in about 27 days while points near the poles require about 34 days.

Core of Molten Metal

The careful work of seismologists, according to Professor Inglis interpreting evidence presented by earthquakes, leads to the thought that the core of the earth—a sphere half as large in diameter as the whole earth—is fluid, composed of iron and nickel as are many of the meteorites from space. It very probably has great fluidity about like molten metals as we know them in furnaces.

"If the rotation of the earth remained exactly constant throughout the ages," he said, "with a constant speed and a steady axis of rotation then the friction in the fluid core eventually would make the core rotate with the same speed as the solid exterior no matter how they started."

But the earth does not rotate about an exactly fixed axis. The North Star of the ancient Egyptians was not the same as our North Star. All of which brings up the question, "Is the friction in the fluid core strong enough to make the core rotate about the same shifting axis as does the solid exterior?"

Professor Inglis says, "If we consider only ordinary fluid friction, the answer is no.

May Be Some Interference

"But there is another kind of friction that is important in fluids that flow very fast. The kind of friction that limits the upper speed of ships and airplanes. It is known as turbulence and the core of the earth is so large that it may be expected to flow with turbulence.

"Taking this into account the answer is yes. Almost strong enough," he said. "The axis of rotation of the core is expected to lag behind the axis of rotation of the solid exterior by an angle of about one degree, which means that the motion of the earth's core inside the solid exterior is something like the motion of a bowlful of jelly when the bowl is rocked slightly but quite fast."

The paper also discusses the effects of the earth's magnetism on the motion, and vice-versa but no direct effect of the motion on the magnetic field at the surface is foreseen.

Further interesting puzzles are posed if earth-researchers accept the theory that the sun was once a double star whose companion burst asunder and whose parts were flung out into space as solar satellites Earth, Jupiter, Saturn, etc. This does, however, make it easier to visualize how the planets attained their orbital motions and positions.

Pan-American Group Studies HomeEconomy

HAVANA, Dec. 27 (AP)—Under the chairmanship of Dr. Benjamin R. Andrews, Professor at Columbia University, the section of home economics of the Pan American conference on commercial and economic education met yesterday at the Havana Lyceum Society for a general discussion on education for home and family life.

The meeting was mostly devoted to showing of movies on educational methods of domestic science at the University of Cornell and Iowa State colleges.

A report on "education for better housing," submitted by Prof. Leila F. Venable, of Florida State College for Women, and another on "the family and society," presented by Dr. Rodriguez Vivanco, Professor of School of Philosophy at Havana University, were among the subjects considered at the meeting of the home economics section.

The report and resolution commissions appointed at the first plenary session of the three-day conference yesterday morning, were engaged all afternoon in selecting and studying the reports submitted for the consideration of the conference.

The adjustment of the individual to American social-economic changes was the main theme at the first plenary session.

Miguel Gutierrez Sanchez, Chairman of the Conference, and Selma Borchardt of Washington, Vice President of the World Federation of Education Associations, presided. About 100 delegates from the United States and Cuba attended.

Fifteen reports were submitted to the Conference by delegates, who recommended Pan American economic co-operation from universities and urged establishment of an inter-American office for control of credit and information.

Archaeologists Name Officers

BALTIMORE, Ind., Dec. 26 (AP)—Dr. William B. Dinsmoor has been re-elected President of the Archaeological Institute of America and diclosed that he had resigned from the German Institute.

Dr. Dinsmoor, professor of archaeology at Columbia University, said his dropping of his membership in the German Institute after 26 years was not to be construed as reflecting the attitude of the American Institute, but was "a purely personal matter."

The Institute's Council voted to send $1,500 to societies in London and Greece corresponding to the Archaeological Institute in the United States.

Dr. Leicester B. Holland, in charge of the Department of Engraving and Prints in the Library of Congress, was elected Vice-President. Dr. Meriwether Stuart, instructor in classics at Columbia University, was elected General Secretary, and Seth T. Gano of Boston, Treasurer.

France Reassures U. S. on Martinique

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—New assurances were given to the State Department yesterday, French Ambassador Gaston Henry-Haye said, that Martinique and other French possessions in this hemisphere represented no donger to the United States.

The Ambassador said he also explained to Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, the recent changes in the Vichy Government which included the ouster of Pierre Laval as Vice Premier and Foreign Minister.

In talking to reporters, the Ambassador declined to go into details about this explanation but he asserted "Marshal Pétain is still Marshal Pétain," thus indicating that Marshal Pétain was continuing his previous policies regarding the extent of collaboration with Germany.

The Ambassador said there had been no discussion of the possibility of granting the United States a military base at Martinique.

Rocket Ships to the Moon May Yet Run on Schedule

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (AP)—The specter of rocket planes which could fly around the world in perhaps six hours promises to worry the statesmen arranging a peace at the end of the present war.

The vision is not wholly new, but it has been changing rapidly in the last few weeks.

In 1931, the Hungarian rocket scientist, Prof. Hans Oberth in Vienna, forecast rocket war planes which would fly the Atlantic in possibly one hour. He suggested that such planes would force the world, in self-protection, to outlaw all war.

Now rocket motors are close to practical use, due to two American inventions this fall. One invention is by Prof. Robert H. Goddard, Clark University, whose laboratory is remote Eden Valley, 15 miles outside Roswell, New Mexico.

It produces one of the awesome things which strike the eyes of the few persons who have seen one of his rockets taking off. Before it rises, for a second or two, a jet of pure flame strikes down on the valley sand and rolls 50 feet along the surface as a billowing river of fire 10 feet deep.

This is the jet of fire which drives the rocket, spreading out as it expands in the air. That flame, at its point of exit from the motor, is about half the surface temperature of the sun. There is nothing on earth its heat cannot melt.

Its burning, eroding power has been one of the obstacles to building a rocket motor suited to sustained flight. But Professor Goddard, in a recent U. S. patent, finds a new way to protect his motor. This is by letting the fuel, gasoline and liquid oxygen, at around 300 degrees below zero, enter a firing chamber so that it is spread over the metal walls before it ignites.

The film of liquid fuel is some protection against destruction by heat. A similar spread of the cold liquid protects the nozzle through which the flaming jet exits.

The other American invention is a rocket motor for installation on present planes—not as the plane's main motor, but only for aid in starting or other emergency. E. B. Meyers of New York City made it.

This motor fires in intermittent explosions, instead of a continuous jet of fire. That gets around the eroding heat by leaving effective cooling periods between shots. Mr. Meyers uses a different fuel, carbon disulphide and nitrous oxygen. This is cooler than Professor Goddard's fuel. It also has considerably less power.

But even with less power, each explosion may give up to 200,000 pounds pressure for a brief fraction of a second. That means a 200,000-pound forward kick, enough to aid a present type plane in taking off.

The intermittent explosion proposal is an example of practical adaptations of already well developed rocket principles. Moreover, it is only one of numerous adaptations.

Italy has one, which has not been described but only mentioned in recent news reports.

Rocket ship reports from Britain are more specific. One of these, appearing in the Science Observer, a New York City publication, told of an experimental English plane driven by compressed air.

Air is taken in through the ship's nose, compressed, heated to give it extra power, and then projected in a jet to turn a turbine propellor.

This is an adaptation of the rocket principle. A more direct way of using rocket jets to drive turbines already has been invented by Professor Goddard.

He used a 5,000 degree jet of fire. Engineers had said this was impossible because the jet, they claimed, would melt the thin metal vanes, or fins, which like the blades of a water-wheel receive the force of the jet.

Professor Goddard's experiments showed that during the part of the revolution while the vanes are not in contact with the jet, they cool, and that the momentary contact is not enough to melt them.

Hotels and Resorts

Greater Boston

Monitor-Advertised For 26 Years
"Just a Little Different"
A Quiet Home
Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church.
Good cuisine—no liquor served.
Free, fenced-in parking lot.
Special Rates on extended visits.
SINGLE With Bath $2.50 up
DOUBLE With Bath $3.50 up
HOTEL HEMENWAY
AT THE GATEWAY TO THE FENWAY, BOSTON

HOTEL LENOX BOSTON
Famous for fine food and comfortable, home-like rooms at reasonable rates.
Near The Christian Science Mother Church and convenient to everything in Boston worth seeing or doing
EXETER and BOYLSTON STREETS

The Myles Standish
Boston's Newest and Largest Apartment Hotel
GUEST ROOMS: Single from $3, Double from $4
KITCHENETTE SUITES from $5.50 DAILY
CHARLES P. NEWTON, Mgr. NORDBLOM MGT.
BEACON STREET AT KENMORE SQUARE

No Taxi Fare!
Traveling via the B & M Railroad?
Then stay at the HOTEL MANGER
AT NORTH STATION BOSTON
It's modern, spacious, convenient. Every room has bath with tub and shower, radio, servidor, circulating ice water. Single: $2.50-$4 Double: $3.50-$5.
Air Conditioned Dining Room, Restaurant and Coffee Shop.
Write for our map of Boston.

FREE PARKING
Hotel Gardner
Write for Illustrated Booklet
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Delicious food on moderate menu.
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Situated in Historic Copley Square
HOTEL BRUNSWICK
BOSTON
RATES from $2, with bath $3
NELL K. MERCIER, Mgr.

HOTEL BEACONSFIELD
All the advantages of a private suburban home minus the housekeeping burdens. Delicious Meals. City Hotel Service.
Gilman M. Lougee, Manager
1731 Beacon Street, BROOKLINE, Mass.

Hotel Braemore
BOSTON
466 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL
No Liquor Sold
Henry A. Burnham, Mgr.

THE WESTMINSTER
In Historic Copley Square, Boston
Convenient to The Christian Science Mother Church
Single $2.50-$3.00. Double $4.00-$5.00
All outside rooms, light and airy

Los Angeles

It's high time—
TO BE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
☆ Make the HOLLYWOOD KNICKERBOCKER your winter home ... you'll have more fun.
Hotel rooms, suites and apts. from $3.50
Reservations Suggested
M. A. Charlston, Mgr.
AT THE Hollywood KNICKERBOCKER HOTEL

IN LOS ANGELES
THE Rosslyn Hotels
Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. . . .
Centrally located. Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. *Our annex especially caters to women travelling alone*
Rooms with Bath
$2.50
Wire reservations at our expense
Free auto busses meet all trains

PARK-WILSHIRE
Hotel Apartments
Desirably located at 2424 Wilshire Blvd. Overlooking Westlake Park
Hotel Rooms from $3 daily
Apartments from $65 monthly
Benton Operated
LOS ANGELES

California

Laguna Shores
Laguna Beach, Calif.
Distinctive apartments . . . new . . . charmingly furnished . . . directly on the ocean . . . magnificent view. A place you simply cannot afford to miss. Rates $3.00 to $6.00 double. Weekly discount. Restricted clientele. Write for folder.
John A. Vanderkloot, Res. Man.

HOTEL LAGUNA
At Picturesque Laguna Beach
. . . Far-famed Artists' Colony . . . half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Hotel Laguna, right on the ocean front . . . Private Beach . . . Ocean Terraces . . . Colorful Patios . . . Picture Gallery . . . Cozy rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath. Rates from $2.00 single and $3.00 double, and up. Winter Rates now in effect. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine, good service, reasonable prices. Write for folder.

LA VALENCIA Hotel
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA
European Plan and Dining Service
Housekeeping Apartments

Arizona

Single $2.50 and Down, Double $2.50 and Up. Steam heat. Air refrigeration. Three blocks from shopping center. Coffee Shop. Beauty Parlor. Western Union. Garage. No liquors. Fountain.
ARIZONA HOTEL
PHOENIX

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
PIONEER HOTEL
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated. Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden. Sun deck. Rates from $5.00 per day single, and $7.00 double.

Chicago

IN Chicago
500 Rooms from $2 single, $3 double
HOTEL PLAZA
Overlooking Lake Michigan and Lincoln Park. Bus and street cars to all parts of the City. 10 minutes to Loop.
FREE PARKING
NORTH AVENUE and CLARK STREET

IN CHICAGO—It's the
BELAIR HOTEL
424 Diversey Parkway at Sheridan Road
1½ blocks from Second Church. 300 immaculately kept rooms with private tub or shower. Single $1.50-$2. Double $2.50-$3. Attractive weekly and monthly rates. Descriptive pamphlet.

Michigan

Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities.
Coffee shop serving home cooked food
FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R at Columbia, Detroit

Florida

FLAMINGO
NAUTILUS
BOULEVARD
KING COLE
The Royal Family of Miami Beach Hotels
CONCEIVED and built by Carl G. Fisher, developer of Miami Beach, these hotels had first choice of location—giving their spacious estates a degree of privacy, luxury and accessibility not found in any other Miami Beach hotel. Their unequalled facilities include a private ocean bathing beach, swimming pools, cottages, cabanas, tennis courts, beautiful putting greens, large parking spaces, and two private 18-hole golf courses operated in connection. Finally, to a restricted patronage, they afford an atmosphere of refinement and comfort that comes only with years of successful operation.
For Information, Address
THE Carl G. Fisher HOTELS
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
New York Representative
Robert F. Warner and Associates
11 W. 42nd St. Phone BRyant 9-6348

THE CARLEVE HOTEL
4th Ave. and Second St. North
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
2 blocks from Christian Science church
Dining Room European Plan
Ownership-Management
"Carl" Perzina "Eve" Perzina

New York City

HOTEL Martha Washington
NEW YORK'S FAMOUS WOMAN'S HOTEL
Delightful moderate priced accommodations for ladies and young girls.
•
Convenient to shops, theatres, and points of interest just a few steps from Fifth Avenue.
LOVELY HOMELIKE ROOMS
From $1.50 Daily • From $8 Weekly
Attractively arranged for two persons at slightly higher rates.
29 EAST 29TH STREET

New York's Popular HOTEL LINCOLN
44TH TO 45TH STS. AT 8TH AVE.
Superb Hospitality and Luxurious Comfort
MARIA KRAMER President
John L. Horgan Gen. Mgr.
HOTEL EDISON SAME OWNERSHIP
IN THE CENTER OF MID-TOWN NEW YORK

ROSOFF'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT
147 W. 43 ST • at Times Square
Bryant 9-5400
Homelike; Theatre and shopping center; Room with bath; Single from $2.00—Double from $2.50. Special weekly or monthly rates. Restaurant, reasonable prices.

NO BAR or COCKTAIL LOUNGE
Small, quiet family hotel between 5th & 6th Avenues
Rooms with private bath:
Single $2 ... Double $3
HOTEL STANFORD
43 WEST 32nd STREET • NEW YORK CITY

HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN
Conveniently located in midtown New York and close to Second Church, Radio City nearby. Quiet, restful atmosphere.
Large, comfortable and attractive ROOM & BATH from $2.50
AAA Hotel. Garage adjoins our 111 West 56th Street entrance.
118 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

See Also
Hotel and Resort Advertising
Every Tuesday

Maryland

ENJOY YOUR BALTIMORE VISIT!
Largest and newest hotel in city 700 light airy rooms Superb cuisine "Host to Most Who Visit Baltimore."
LORD BALTIMORE Hotel
RADIO IN EVERY ROOM
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

Atlantic City, N. J.

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science church. Choicest of French and American foods. Rates invitingly reasonable — from $5 European, with meals $8.
Bennett B. Tousley, General Mgr.

the SHELBURNE
Come Now for New Year's!
Enjoy a long Year-end of Shelburne comforts, sun decks, cheerful rooms, mild sea-air climate, outdoor sports. Eu. Plan. Famous Shelburne Grill
On Atlantic City's Boardwalk

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Largest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's *great* hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness — real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3 — double rooms from $5.
Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

CORTLANDT HOTEL
Louisville's Leading Residential Hotel
Ideal for a visit for a day or a home for a year
Rates Begin at $2.00
Monthly rates on request.
942 SOUTH FOURTH STREET

Mississippi

OVERLOOKING GULF OF MEXICO
THE White House
An outstanding resort hotel. . . Also near Camp Shelby. Write for folder.
Direction: American Hotels Corporation.
JOHN SEARLE, *Manager*
BILOXI • MISSISSIPPI

Texas

HOUSTON'S WARWICK IS DIFFERENT!
Enjoy a different type of service, accommodations, location and environment. The Warwick offers rooms, suites, and apartments for discriminating transient and residential guests. Coffee Shop and famous Crystal Dining Room. Garage
Rates from $2.50
Wallace C. O'Leary, Manager

Where Downtown
SAN ANTONIO
Meets the River
The AIR CONDITIONED
PLAZA HOTEL
TOM L. POWELL, *Manager*

The Home Forum

Country Craftsman of China

Near a Chinese marsh where the reeds grow to twice a man's height by the autumn, a row of weavers' cottages edges the road. The shabby mud huts are different from their neighbors, for here the pale gold sheaves of the ripened reeds are stacked in a long straight rhythm against the walls and on the trampled earth. Over the door of each hovel, by way of a shop-sign, is a cluster of the little woven network spheres, like baskets without openings, to show that reed objects are for sale. In the immemorial way, the weaving is a home craft, a domestic industry. And, in front of each house, one sees the families at work, three generations together. We have often paused to watch one or another of these groups as they squat in the dooryard. Other products of their craft are stacked for sale—baskets, shrimp-traps, fodder troughs, and hats; but just now they are busy with their most important commodity—the rectangular mats which Chinese use on floors, ceilings, or bamboo-supported awnings.

* * *

Here is a grandfather, so old-fashioned that he still wears a queue. The front of his head is shaven, and his thin string of gray hair is wound in a little disc on top of his head, to keep it out of the way. His fingers, long and tawny and knotted, work slowly because of his age; and yet in their slowness there is a shadow of past skill. A middle-aged man—his son—crouches beside him, strong in his loose trousers and jacket of faded blue cotton. He works with a steady precision, not hurrying too much, and yet sure of every movement. The crude sharp knife slides sharply through his hands as he splits the reed into segments. His brown fingers, the tips calloused, find the right way for each piece in the neat overlapping crisscrosses. He is giving part of his attention to his wife, who is busily sweeping up the windblown yellow shavings from the door, and gossiping with gusto the while. Now and then, without pausing, he turns his chin enough to cast a terse answer over his shoulder.

Two small sons of the couple sit cross-legged at diagonal corners of the new mat. The elder, a boy of about fourteen, is—to all appearances—the champion weaver of the family. Under our gaze, his fingers fly like swift little birds at the braiding. We suspect, however, from a certain exaggerated nonchalance, that this is not his usual pace. We have more than a suspicion that he is showing off for our benefit.

His younger brother, a child of perhaps ten, would like to show off, too, if he could. His pudgy little hands do their best to work with a grown-up speed. But, in his haste, he makes a mistake, and has to undo the strayed filament. His father scolds him. And to avoid being the cause of further errors, we move away.

* * *

Once in a while, on our walks about the fields and hamlets, we come upon the weaver of brooms. He is an itinerant craftsman. If a farmer has a good supply of the *sao-chou* weed, he thriftily calls in an expert to make use of it. This is a bushy plant, not unlike a Russian thistle, which turns in the autumn to a beautiful bronze flame color. When it has been dried and—alas—faded, it can be massed together to form the short-handled, fan-shaped objects which the Chinese use for brooms. Actually, they are really only large flat brushes, and one must bend to sweep a floor.

The making of them is a much more difficult art than one would imagine. It is fascinating to see the practiced rhythm of the maker's hands. We pause in the willow shade by the roadside, watching him as he sits on a piece of matting, with his legs held straight out before him. Between his tight-pressed feet, he holds one end of a rope wound around a small piece of wood, against which his soles are braced. In his lap he has a crosspiece with rude-hewn notches. He takes a great bunch of the weed, twists its stems around spirally in his hands, as hard as he can, and then ties them round with a loop of string drawn taut through the notches. Compressed, the bunch seems to have shrunk phenomenally; so he adds another, wound tight in the same way, and another, and another. After each has been added, he lops off the straggly ends with a knife; until at last the broom is completed. Like all good work, the finished object does not give away the secret of the great amount of substance and skill which have gone into it. Its simplicity has had to be achieved.

Since the exponents of his useful art are relatively few, he seems to be accustomed to onlookers. He pays little attention to us, or to the bare-legged urchins gathered to gape. Once in a while, the farmer's gray-haired wife comes out of the little clay house to look on. She is a Manchu, like many of the peasant folk in this neighborhood outside Peking; one can tell from the fact that her feet have never been bound, like those of all Chinese women of her age; and also from an indefinable difference in her face and her intonation. She must once have been a beautiful girl, with large eyes and a slim modulation of features. Her gaze, as she watches and chats with us, is thoughtful and sweet.

* * *

There are other folk-knacks, handed down for centuries, which are less mechanical. We chanced to find such a thing on a recent evening. We had been noticing, night after night, a lamp burning in a little earthen shack across the fields. And we had remarked upon the fact that people living so poorly should be able to afford kerosene—an item which has become expensive in North China, since the Japanese occupation, and also since the recent great drop in the Chinese dollar. One of us finally suggested that perhaps the family was making something to sell the next morning. And, on inquiry, we found that this was so. In a big blackened pot on the clay-brick stove, they were frying *kuo-tze*. *Kuo-tze* are long, hollow, twisted crullers. They are fried in deep fat until they are brittle and crisp, with a pale-brown crust as light as paper. If delicately made, they are delicious. Baskets of them are hawked over the countryside in the early morning; the salescry of the *kuo-tze* vendor is often the first sound to which one wakes. For a *kuo-tze* and a cup of tea—if one can afford tea—constitutes the Chinese breakfast. (The first of the two real meals of the day is usually eaten at about ten-thirty or eleven o'clock, the second in the late afternoon.) In order not to be soggy, the crullers should be made the last thing before the vendor's family goes to bed. And that is why a kerosene lamp is trade equipment in the household of our neighbor.

* * *

Actually, one need not look even so far as across the fields to find evidences of the skill of Chinese country folk. Every old-fashioned woman of the working classes knows how to make her family's shoes. In her spare time, which is not much, one can see our gardener's wife sitting on her doorsill, stitching. She is a cheerful and hard-working girl, the daughter of a Manchu peasant family near by. It is interesting to watch her busy fingers drawing the needle in and out of the flat thick-layered cloth sole, and attaching the long-cut pieces to the side, fitting with great neatness the slim tapering shape of the Oriental foot. If the pair of shoes is for holiday wear for herself or her little daughter, she finds time to embroider them with bright colors above the toe—with little flowers, or bats-of-happiness, or butterflies.

She does not think it strange that she should be, among so many other things, a shoemaker. Her mind is molded in a land where the whole visual background of living is made by hand.

Margaret M. Mackay

"For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds."
II Corinthians 10:4

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
JOURNAL

founded by Mary Baker Eddy

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

A source of spiritual power for all is The Christian Science Journal, described by Mary Baker Eddy as "designed to bring health and happiness to all households wherein it is permitted to enter, and to confer increased power to be good and to do good" (Miscellaneous Writings, 262). In the year 1883, shortly after establishing herself in Boston, and while preaching, writing, teaching, healing, and organizing, Mrs. Eddy founded The Christian Science Journal. Each month it carries helpful and inspiring articles and editorials, as well as testimonies of Christian Science healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. This directory is found in no other Christian Science publication. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; one issue, 35c.

Other
Christian Science
Periodicals

Christian Science Sentinel Issued weekly. Contains special information about the Christian Science Movement, as well as articles and testimonies of healing. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly Contains the Lesson-Sermons. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science German or French edition, issued monthly, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions, issued quarterly, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

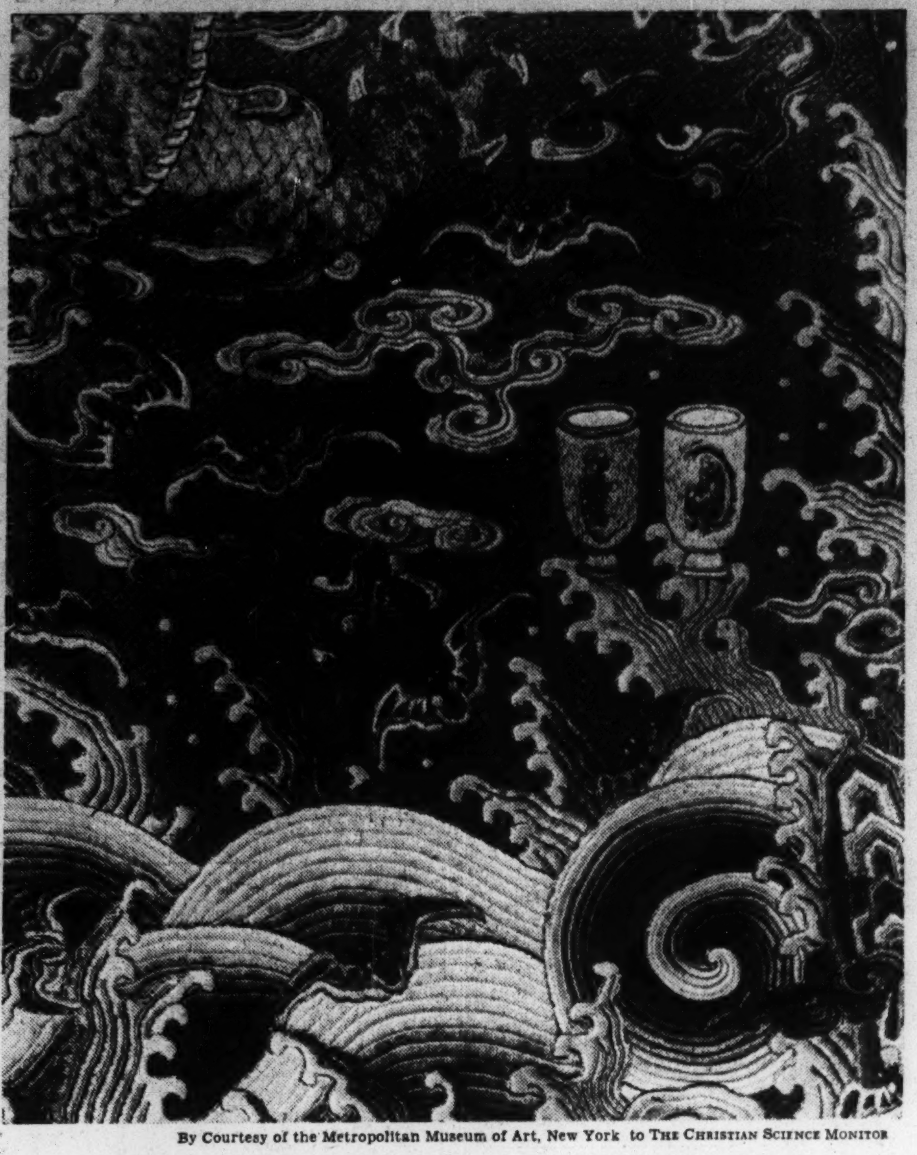
The above periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Yes, please send me 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for $1.00 enclosed—which is according to your *Special Introductory Offer.*

NAME ....
STREET ....
CITY ....
STATE ....

CJ-1



By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York to The Christian Science Monitor

A Detail of Chinese Embroidery of the Ch'ien Lung Period

Much of the splendor and beauty of Chinese court life is caught in this small fragment of embroidery from a Chinese court robe. It displays richly the magnificence, intricacy of design, technical excellence, and, of course, the symbolism that characterize all Chinese art. Alan Priest, Curator of Far Eastern Art at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, says of it: "This robe we believe to be one of the most remarkable examples of tapestry weave which has ever come out of China, with its fineness of drawing and its subtlety of color comparable to that of skillful painting."

The robe itself is of soft powder blue, embroidered in pastel colors. The detail shows a portion on which appear the stylized waves of the sea—one of the Twelve Imperial Symbols used on this sacrificial robe. These symbols include the Sea, Heaven and Earth, and the nine imperial dragons. It is interesting to know that the small bats, here and there among the cloud forms, signify happiness.

The rhythmic fluency of the design of this robe and the delicate workmanship combine to make it a masterpiece of Chinese embroidery.

B. T.

The Right Man For The End of a Table

The elegant Mr. Longfellow, young as he was, was a clever choice as successor to Professor Ticknor. Scholastic social circles being what they were, are, and presumably always will be, the new man was of course "not a patch" on the old. That was inevitable. Discarding his elegant continental fopperies and assuming his professorial black, thereby avoiding a repetition of the scandal of Bancroft who, returning from abroad, greeted a distinguished professor with a kiss (which was the end of Bancroft as far as Harvard was concerned), Professor Longfellow chose new methods to attract the confidence of undergraduates. Gathering his men around him, playing host at the end of the mahogany table, he talked delightfully of his meeting with Goethe and other European celebrities, praised the bouquet of old Provençal song, and then, without his pupils' noticing it, got down to modern languages and modern literature in Europe. . . . He was well aware of the danger of his position as the substitute for the authoritarian Ticknor, and for a time he was unhappy. But his charm worked. And ever afterwards the man to put at the head of a mahogany table was Longfellow, the perfect host, the perfect chairman.—From "Nathaniel Hawthorne: A Modest Man," by Edward Mather. (New York: Crowell.)

Flight of Swans by Moonlight

The moon had climbed quickly. We could see the whole circle, softly effulgent, resting with its lower rim on the heads of the trees. Judas's lights were hidden by a bend of the river. There was nothing but the water and the trees and the heavens swimming in misty radiance. From the banks there came an occasional cry: the throaty tremolo of an owl, the swift sharp piping of little coveys of oyster-catchers darting along the water's edge. Here and there the wood thinned out, ran into bare patches of hillside upon which we could see the cattle couched in groups frozen to stillness beneath the dead light of the moon.

The river turned and twisted. Boring into the silent heart of enchantment we passed through cavernous glooms where the trees rose high and out again into moon-washed space, stippled with the dark shadows of bush and barn and rick.

Presently Maeve said in a low, thrilled voice: "Look! The swans!"

I allowed the oars to rest, and looked over my shoulders. I had thought we should soon be reaching the swans. I had seen them before, but not by moonlight. The bank on one side of the river dropped away, and there was marshy land threaded by runnels and pools and inlets that were now drawn in lines of burnished lead on the flat map of the land. On all that water the swans were resting: scores of them, some with their heads beneath their wings, some rocking sedately with their necks erect. There were large white birds, gleaming like icy figurings of beauty, and small brown cygnets that missed the superb transfiguration of the grown swans.

I took up the oars again, and slowly thrust the boat toward the fleet of birds. Some that were alert rose on the water, pressing down their black webs and reaching their splendid pinions up into the radiance of the moonshine. Then slowly they began to drift away before the approaching boat. Their unease communicated itself to the others, and long snaky necks were uncurled and raised above the rocking boats of the bodies. Soon all the swans that were near enough to have cause for fear were moving over the water. They seemed to glide without propulsion, mysterious beauty slipping away through the moony texture of a dream.

Suddenly Maeve, who had been lying back, sat upright and clapped her hands in one loud explosive sound. Then the noise of wings broke the tranced quality of the moment. Some of the swans rose on the water and with trailing feet thrashed their way through the broken lights that quivered upon the ponds and inlets. Others rose above the water, and the creaking of their wings was a sound more thrilling than I had ever heard. It was astonishing, seeing them so close at hand, that such great bodies could be lifted clear; but soon six of them were up and climbing into the silvery luminescence of the sky. Instinctively, Maeve and I lay on our backs to see a sight that was so unaccustomed. For a time we lost them, and then, when all other sounds had faded away among the birds on the water, we heard far off but very clear the creaking beat of the pinions. We saw the swans, high above our heads, flying one behind another with necks rigid; and soon they passed, the incarnation of wild and inaccessible beauty, one by one before the face of the moon.

We lay there for a long time, not speaking, hoping that the miracle would recur; and at last Maeve said: "It doesn't happen twice. Let's go home."—From "My Son, My Son," by Howard Spring. (New York: Viking.)

"Perfect God and perfect man"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

In these days of complex and changing world conditions, many are anxiously asking: Is there no standard to which we can cling? Is there nothing to guide our decisions?

To such questioners, Christian Science holds out a loving assurance. It does so by proclaiming the present perfection and completeness of God and His creation, and the possibility of utilizing, here and now, an understanding of this scientific fact. Indeed, the truth of the allness and omnipotence of Deity and its availability in human affairs is being proved in Christian Science. This religion enables us to think rightly from the standpoint of God's ever-presence; to adhere to the straight and narrow path of perfect cause, perfect effect, perfect God, perfect man, perfect Father, perfect son. These scientific truths constitute an anchor to which we can hold fast in a world apparently awry.

The *modus operandi* of Christian Science in overcoming discordant conditions is not new. It is the same as that used by Christ Jesus, who went about Galilee doing mighty works, healing the sick, casting out error, and overcoming death. Explaining the Master's method of handling error, Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes on pages 476 and 477 of her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "Jesus beheld in Science the perfect man, who appeared to him where sinning mortal man appears to mortals. In this perfect man the Saviour saw God's own likeness, and this correct view of man healed the sick." This is in line with the Master's injunction (John 7:24), "Judge not according to the appearance, but judge righteous judgment." The only way in which we can obey this injunction is by positing our thinking on the "Christlike understanding of scientific being and divine healing," which, Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 259), "includes a perfect Principle and idea,—perfect God and perfect man,—as the basis of thought and demonstration."

As in the time of Jesus, so today this method of dealing with error is eminently practical. It demonstrates the power of spiritual thinking over every material belief. Is the problem one of impaired health? Then let us affirm and realize man's perfect status as the child of God. Spirit's likeness is not a material organism made up of flesh and bone, but is a spiritual idea, not subject to material so-called law. Man, God's man, lives, moves, and has his being in limitless divine Mind, the realm of infinite Soul. An intelligent affirmation of this truth about man counteracts the false beliefs one may entertain about himself and others, and brings about healing of the discordant conditions.

Is the difficulty one of human relationship? Here, too, we must view the situation from the vantage point of "perfect God and perfect man." Our attitude toward our fellow man determines the discord or harmony of our relationship with him. If we see him as an individual with faults, shortcomings, unlovely and selfish traits, then our relations with him are apt to be discordant. If, on the other hand, we look to the true selfhood, in the image and likeness of God, perfect, selfless, we base our sense of relationship on the truth, the only basis of enduring friendship; and "this correct view of man" will heal conditions which before may have seemed a barrier to harmonious relationship.

This does not mean that we must ignore or condone error in our fellow man. It means that we must separate error from our thought of the individual. God's child is spiritual, perfect, complete. No error, evil, or sickness can be added to him. No degree of perfection, health, holiness, can be taken away from him. Faults of character, so-called vices, unlovely traits and imperfections are phases of mortal mind, always separate from true individuality.

When the father brought his demented son to him to be healed, Christ Jesus "rebuked the devil; and he departed out of him: and the child was cured from that very hour" (Matthew 17:18). Jesus saw the true selfhood as God's perfect child, and cast out the lunacy as unreal, a false belief of material sense. Had he believed the ailment to be any part of the boy, he would not have been able to heal him. He succeeded because he separated the error entirely from the individual.

On page 146 of "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany," Mrs. Eddy has written: "The Christian Scientist voices the harmonious and eternal, and nothing else. He lays his whole weight of thought, tongue, and pen in the divine scale of being—for health and holiness."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Latvian]

"Pilnīgs Dievs un pilnīgs cilvēks"

(Tulkots raksts par Kristīgo Zinātni, blakusslejā angļu teksts)

Šinīs dienās, kad pasaules apstākļi ir tik sarežģīti un mainīgi, daudzi norūpējušies jautā: Vai nav neviena parauga, pie kā mēs varam turēties? Vai nav nekā tāda, no kā vadīties mūsu lēmumiem?

Tādiem jautātājiem Kristīgā Zinātne sniedz mīlas pilnu nodrošinājumu. To tā dara, pasludinot Dieva un Viņa radības tagadēju pilnību un pabeigtību un iespēju šeit un tagad likt lietā šī zinātniskā fakta sapratšanu. Patiesi, patiesība par Dievības visumību un visvarenību un tās pielietojamību cilvēciskos pasākumos ir tikusi pierādīta Kristīgajā Zinātnē. Šī religija dara mūs spējīgus domāt pareizi, izejot no Dieva vienmērklātesamības viedokļa; turēties pie pilnīgā cēloņa, pilnīgo seku, pilnīgā Dieva, pilnīgā cilvēka, pilnīgā Tēva, pilnīgā dēla taisnā un šaurā ceļa. Šīs zinātniskās patiesības sastāda enkuru, pie kā mēs varam cieši turēties pasaulē, kuŗā šķietami iet greizi.

Kristīgās Zinātnes darbības veids nesaskanīgo apstākļu pārvarēšanā nav jauns. Tas ir tas pats, ko lietoja Kristus Jēzus, kas gāja pa Galileju, darot lielus darbus, dziedinot slimos, izdzenot maldus un pārvarot nāvi. Izskaidrodama Meistara metodi kā savaldīt maldus, Mary Baker Eddy, Kristīgās Zinātnes Atklājēja un Nodibinātāja, raksta savas teksta grāmatas "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Zinātne un veselība ar Svēto rakstu atslēgu) 476. un 477. lappusēs: "Jēzus Zinātnē redzēja pilnīgo cilvēku, kas viņam parādījās tur, kur grēcīgs mirstīgs cilvēks parādās mirstīgiem. Šinī pilnīgajā cilvēkā Pestītājs redzēja Dieva paša līdzību, un šis pareizais uzskats par cilvēku izdziedināja slimos." Tas saskan ar Meistara piekodinājumu (Jāņa 7:24): "Nespriežiet pēc tam, kas priekš acīm, bet spriežat taisnu tiesu." Vienīgais ceļš, kā mēs varam paklausīt šim piekodinājumam, ir pamatot savu domāšanu uz "Kristum-līdzīgās saprašanas par zinātnisko esamību un dievišķīgo dziedināšanu," kāda saprašana, kā Mrs. Eddy saka (Science and Health, 259. lpp.), "satur pilnīgu Principu un pilnīgu ideju,—pilnīgu Dievu un pilnīgu cilvēku,—kā domas un demonstracijas pamatu."

Kā Jēzus laikā, tā šodien šis veids kā apieties ar maldiem ir visaugstākā mērā praktisks. Tas pierāda garīgās domāšanas varu pār katru materialu ticējumu. Vai problēma pastāv vājā veselībā? Tad apliecināsim un īsteņosim cilvēka kā Dieva bērna pilnīgo stāvokli. Gara līdzība nav materials organisms, sastādīts no miesas un kauliem, bet tā ir garīga ideja un nav padota materialam tā sauktam likumam. Cilvēks, Dieva cilvēks, dzīvo, kustas un tā esamība atrodas bezgalīgajā, dievišķīgajā Prātā, bezgalīgās Dvēseles valstībā. Inteligenta šīs patiesības par cilvēku apliecināšana darbojas pretīm nepareizam ticējumam, kādu cilvēks varētu lolot par sevi un citiem, un izved nesaskanīgo stāvokļu izdziedināšanu.

Vai grūtība pastāv cilvēciskās attiecībās? Arī šeit mums jāraugas uz situaciju, izejot no izdevīgā viedokļa par "pilnīgu Dievu un pilnīgu cilvēku." Mūsu uzskats par mūsu līdzcilvēku noteic nesaskaņu vai saskaņu mūsu attiecībās ar viņu. Ja mēs viņu redzam kā cilvēku ar kļūdām, trūkumiem, nepatīkamām un savtīgām rakstura īpašībām, tad mūsu attiecības tiecas būt nesaskanīgas. Ja turpretīm mēs raugamies patiesajā patībā, kas ir Dieva attēlā un līdzībā, pilnīga un nesavtīga, mēs pamatojam savu jēdzienu par attiecībām uz patiesību, vienīgo ilgstošas draudzības pamatu; un šis "pareizais uzskats par cilvēku" izdziedinās apstākļus, kas pirms tam varēja likties kā kavēklis saskanīgām attiecībām.

Tas nenozīmē, ka maldi mūsu līdzcilvēkā mums būtu jāatstāj neievēroti vai japiedod. Tas nozīmē, ka mums jādabūn prom maldi no mūsu domām par zināmu cilvēku. Dieva bērns ir garīgs, pilnīgs, pabeigts. Ne maldi, ne ļaunais, ne slimība nevar tikt pievienoti viņam. Viņam nevar atņemt nevienu pilnības, veselības un svētuma daļiņu. Rakstura kļūdas, tā sauktie netikumi, nepatīkamas īpašības un nepilnības ir mirstīgā prāta fāzes, kas vienmēr ir šķirtas no patiesās individualitātes.

Kad kāds tēvs atveda dziedināt savu velna apsēsto dēlu, Kristus Jēzus viņu "apdraudēja un tas velns no viņa izbēdza; un tas zēns palika vesels tanī pašā stundā" (Matteja 17:18). Jēzus redzēja patieso patību kā Dieva pilnīgu bērnu un izdzina ārprātu kā neīstu, kā materiala saprāta nepareizu ticējumu. Ja viņš būtu ticējis, ka slimība ir zēna sastāvdaļa, viņš nebūtu spējis to izdziedināt. Viņam tas izdevās tādēļ, ka viņš pilnīgi šķīra maldus no cilvēka.

Grāmatā "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (146. lpp.) Mrs. Eddy raksta: "Kristīgais Zinātnieks pasludina saskanīgo un mūžīgo un neko citu. Viņš liek domu, mēles un spalvas visu smagumu esamības dievišķīgajā svaru kausā—par veselību un svētumu."

Informaciju par Kristīgās Zinātnes literatūru latviešu valodā, uz rakstisku pieprasījumu sniedz Kristīgās Zinātnes Izdevniecība (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Perfection

Perfection lies
Within so small a space.
I have seen it
In a slow smile,
And in a child's face
Watching snow float down
From winter skies.

Sara Van Alstyne Allen

Romance in Another Verona

I have often wondered what manner of men they were, who named the towns in the good old State. Lyceum teachers for the most part, one would think,—men who had read books, and whose hearts yearned for the historic glories of the old world, glories which their narrow lives might never see. So, . . . they did what they could, and not being able to go to Europe, did their best to bring Europe over into their own new country. So we have here in Maine, Rome and Paris, Palermo and Vi-enny (miscalled "Vienna" by pedants and those thinking themselves better than other people), Berlin Falls and South China,—in fact, half the continent to choose from, all in our own door-yard, as it were.

You may not find Verona on the county-map; you certainly will not see it as you flash by on the Maine Central Railway, on your way to Bar Harbor. But if you travel for a certain length of time on a certain quiet road, grass-grown for the most part, and with only a few straggling cottages dotting it here and there,—if, as I say, you travel long enough, and do not get out of patience and turn back towards Vi-enny, you will come suddenly round a bend of the road, and there will be Verona before you, all white and smiling, tucked away under the great hill-shoulder that curls lovingly round it. The cleanest, freshest, sleepiest little New England village! No myrtle, no laurel, not the faintest suggestion of a fountain! Yet here lived and loved, not so very long ago, Romeo and Juliet.

They were simple young people; they did not even know their own names, for Juliet answered to the name of Betsy Garlick, while Romeo was known only as Bije Green; and they worked for the Bute girls.—From "In Verona," by Laura E. Richards (1894).

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

Published by The
Trustees Under the Will
of Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown limp morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant, special Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black limp morocco only	7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant, special Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50
French Translation	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
German Translation	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittances payable to:

Hudson C. Burr
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1940 ★★

Union Officer Hits High Cost Of Membership

Falvey decries raising of initiation fees for men seeking jobs in defense trades.

Raising of labor union initiation fees to men wanting to work on the emergency construction of military camps was decried here today by John J. Falvey, general representative for New England of the Hodcarriers' and Common Laborers' Union.

This is one of the largest unions in the American Federation of Labor and one of the two principal unions engaged in cantonment building.

Mr. Falvey said he had advised the local union at Fort Devens, Mass., to cut its fee from $50 to $40, and that it had done so. He had similarly induced the union at the Quonsett naval air base in Rhode Island to drop from $40 to $25. He had arranged with the union at Camp Edwards, Falmouth, Mass., before camp building started to hold its fee to $20.

President's Policy

In this policy Mr. Falvey declared he was acting in accord with the General President of the union, Joseph V. Moreschi, formerly of Quincy, Mass., but now of Washington. Mr. Falvey quoted a recent letter received from Mr. Moreschi which said in part:

"Numerous stories have appeared in the press charging that local unions affiliated with this International Union have levied exorbitant initiation fees and excessive down payments against workers seeking membership in the union in order to qualify for jobs on defense projects.

"I believe that these reports have been greatly exaggerated, but in any case, we regard such action by local unions as an unwarranted abuse. We will not tolerate it.

"Under the powers now vested in me by the Executive Board, I will issue orders that no prohibitive initiation fees will be permitted and that no excessive down payments can be exacted."

The powers given Mr. Moreschi were voted by the Executive Board of his union as an emergency authority to deal with any local situation threatening to hamper or retard defense projects. The union president announced in his letter that he intended to "exercise these powers to the fullest so that "we can give the Government every help and co-operation in the defense program."

7,000 at Camp Edwards

Mr. Falvey said there were 7,000 member of his union employed at Camp Edwards and nearly as many as at Fort Devens. Only the carpenter's union has had more engaged at the two camps. No other union comes close.

Taking specific action, Mr. Moreschi ruled that no initiation fee could go higher than $25 and then only where a worker's earnings were at the rate of more than 80 cents an hour. "The fee will scale down to as low as $2 in some instances where pay rates are lower," he added.

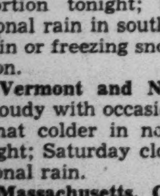
After the first of the year it is anticipated that the initiation fee at Fort Devens will be reduced to $25.

In reply to reports at the Federal Building in Boston yesterday that unions at Fort Devens were turning non-union men back from work in order to keep the jobs for their own people, Mr. Falvey said, "We are glad to get on as many men as we can. I have given strict orders to our local unions to let any man go to work. I am only too glad for these openings. I wish we could put 50,000 to work."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy, intermittent light rain tonight; rain Saturday; no decided change in temperature; lowest tonight near 40 degrees; gentle northeast winds today and tonight; moderate easterly winds Saturday.



Maine: Cloudy, occasional light snow, somewhat warmer in north portion, occasional light rain south portion tonight; Saturday occasional rain in south and occasional rain or freezing snow in north portion.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Cloudy with occasional rain, somewhat colder in north portion tonight; Saturday cloudy with occasional rain.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Cloudy with occasional rain tonight and Saturday, no decided change in temperature.

Eastport to Block Island: Gentle variable winds north portion, moderate to fresh easterly winds south portion Saturday; overcast with occasional light rain tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	39	39	New Orleans	62	52
Chicago	37	37	New York	43	40
Denver	29	27	Norfolk	52	51
Kansas City	35	34	Philadelphia	44	44
Los Angeles	54	53	St. Louis	38	37
Miami	69	66	San Francisco	58	49
Minneapolis	26	25	Washington	50	50

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., December 27.
B—Minimum for previous twelve hours.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 10:00 p. m.; height 9.6 feet.
Saturday, 10:20 a. m.; height 11.1 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:48 p. m.

Beano Fighter

By a Staff Photographer

Perlie Dyar Chase

Representative-elect from Boston, who has announced he will seek a Legislative investigation of Beano games in the Commonwealth.

Beano Branded As Racket And Probe Sought

Charging that Beano games in Massachusetts are a "$10,000,000 a year business" run mostly by professional racketeers, Representative-elect Perlie Dyar Chase of the Back Bay said today he will file a bill asking a special legislative investigation of this form of gambling in the Commonwealth.

Such a probe would result in disclosures "which would be shocking to the citizens of Massachusetts," Mr. Chase predicted. Law-enforcement agencies of the Commonwealth "either have been lax in their supervision of beano or are deliberately closing their eyes to the real conditions," he charged.

A State law provides that all profits from beano games must be used for charitable purposes. Mr. Chase charged that this law is being flagrantly violated. Although the games are usually conducted under sponsorship of fraternal, religious or charitable organizations, they are usually run by professional operators who pocket all but a small percentage of the profits, he contended.

Mr. Chase led a one-man crusade against beano playing in Boston last spring which precipitated a City-wide ban on this form of gambling by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin. As City Councilor from Ward 4, Mr. Chase repeatedly introduced measures calling for anti-beano action in order to keep the subject in the public eye.

This agitation finally resulted in appointment of a committee by Mayor Tobin to investigate the games. The Committee reported that the beano regulations were being violated, that they were "extremely difficult" to enforce, and that "only by discontinuance of the issuing of all beano licenses can the present abuses be cured and future abuses averted."

The Mayor promptly banned beano in Boston, and the move was hailed by police officials as an aid to law enforcement. "It relieves us of much trouble," Police Superintendent Edward W. Fallon stated.

Another measure, specifically assigning the responsibility for enforcing beano regulations to the Attorney General instead of local authorities, has been filed by Representative George W. Roberts, also from Ward 4, Boston. In filing this bill Mr. Roberts charged that beano gambling is a $5,000,000-a-year business and that 90 per cent of the games are run by racketeers.

Professional Name Of Woman Upheld In Car Registering

Judge Jacob Spiegel of Boston Municipal Court today appeared to have established a precedent for relaxation of automobile registration requirements, at least so far as they concerned married women in business.

Judge Spiegel yesterday, in effect, ruled that a married woman was not illegally registered if her automobile bore her maiden name, by which she was known to business associates.

Regulations for registration of automobile, probably the most strict in the State regarding proper identification of name and address, would not permit a married woman to drive around under her maiden name, the Court was told by a Motor Vehicle Registry inspector.

The inspector, in response to a question from Judge Spiegel, said he would arrest Myrna Loy if he found her license bore her professional name and not her own. "I wouldn't," said the Judge.

The Municipal Court justice dismissed the charges against Mrs. Joseph Lepore of Everett, whose license carried her maiden name of Irene J. Cotter. Mrs. Lepore was married in 1936, but never changed the name on her license by which she has been known in business for 11 years.

Hearing Given On Weymouth Air Base Plan

Proposals of Navy told to citizens by Captain Rosendahl at meeting in the Town Hall.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WEYMOUTH, Mass., Dec. 27—A $5,000,000 lighter-than-air base for non-rigid dirigibles—with its accessory of 300 men plus the new families and business it would bring to the town—was virtually offered to the citizens of this town last night by Capt. Charles E. Rosendahl, one of the leading airship officers of the United States Navy.

While Captain Rosendahl was evasive of direct questions at the special meeting in the Town Hall last night, in order not to embarrass his superiors in the Navy Department, there were plenty of indications that the Weymouth site was pretty near the top of the list as a choice. Captain Rosendahl and his special naval committees have inspected five or six locations, he said, in and around Greater Boston as possible sites for the New England base.

Favorable Elements

Among the indications that Captain Rosendahl favored the Weymouth site were the fact that he has visited it at least four times; that a spur can be readily built from the main line of the Old Colony Division of the New Haven Railroad to the site; that it is located on a main highway; that at least one square mile of relatively flat land can be utilized; and, lastly, it is close to the ideal location for a New England base which has been authorized under defense plans.

The presence of Captain Rosendahl at the hearing was also held to be strongly indicative of his choice of the Weymouth site. It was believed to be the first time Captain Rosendahl has appeared publicly to state his case.

Captain Rosendahl indicated that work on the proposed base would have to start soon. He expected to have his report on the bases before the Secretary of the Navy within a fortnight. The money for the proposed base has not been appropriated, but the funds are in the next Naval appropriation bill scheduled to come up before the next session of Congress, he said.

Strongly Hinted

While he again would not answer a direct question as to what action the town of Weymouth might take, he hinted rather strongly that a gesture of welcome extended officially by the town to the Navy Department would have a favorable influence. Obviously the Federal Government and its agencies could step in to take the necessary land by the right of eminent domain, but Captain Rosendahl evidently preferred the more diplomatic course of being an invited guest.

It was ascertained from local inquiry that most of the land in the proposed base site is privately owned. In answer to a question from the floor, Ronald L. White, chairman of the town's airport committee, said that he had traced all the possible owners, but had been unable to find all of the owners since some of them, he said, had been deceased more than 100 years.

At this point a humorous note was injected into the meeting when a townsman sprang to his feet in the rear of the hall with the remark that he had not been approached, that he owned 150 acres near the site and was very much alive.

Along Route 18

The Weymouth site, incidentally, lies alongside Route 18 on the Weymouth-Rockland town line on the route to Bridgewater. It is a short distance on Main Street past the Stetson shoe plant in the South Weymouth section.

In his introductory remarks, Captain Rosendahl stated that the proposed base would serve as an operating station for nonrigid airships. The nonrigid type frequently called blimps, are powered and steerable balloons as distinguished from rigid airships, such as zeppelins, which are structures in which a number of free balloons are imprisoned. The base will also have hangars, barracks, shops, and a heating plant.

The base would have a garrison of about 300 men, some of whom would be civilian employees who would be taken from the Civil Service. Virtually 50 per cent of the force would be married men, Captain Rosendahl said, some of whom would live on the base and others would live in the town. This would create a need for additional housing, he said, and the needs of the garrison for food and supplies could be supplied by the local merchants.

In Defense Plan

Captain Rosendahl, who came to the special hearing at the request of the municipal airport committee, told the 150 or so townspeople present that airships are "specialists" in the defense plan. Airships have their exceptional points within their sphere of operation, and poor points, just as does every other unit of the fleet, he said. For inshore patrol and for guarding the sea lanes along the Atlantic coast the blimp is unexcelled, Captain Rosendahl said. It has the ability to "fly low and slow," admirable characteristics for observation work, which fast planes do not possess, he said.

Discussing Weymouth Air Base Proposal

Wide World

Scene at Hearing at Weymouth Town Hall

The hearing was conducted by Sandy Roulston, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen (left), at which Capt. Charles E. Rosendahl, center, presented the facts about the proposed $5,000,000 airship base. Ronald L. White, right, who accompanied Captain Rosendahl on a tour of inspection prior to the hearing, is chairman of the town's airport committee.

Case Histories Show Link From Politics to Paroles

The following cases, taken from the report of the Special Commission investigating Pardons and Paroles in Massachusetts, illustrate the use of political influence by undeserving prisoners to obtain their release under parole conditions. To prevent repetition of such cases, the Special Commission recommended removal of the Parole Board from the realm of politics by giving it the permanency and dignity of a judicial body.

Case I

Testimony obtained from prisoners at State Prison and their friends, corroborated by visiting records and actual investigations disclosed to the Commission an attempt to obtain money for the release of State Prison inmates by a person identified as the then operator of a Boston nightclub.

Working through Thomas E. Walsh, an inmate with a long and unsavory criminal record, the Commission declares, a man who identified himself as "Charles Madden," an attorney of 40 Court Street, called on Prisoner X on March 30, 1936, and told him that he could arrange a commutation of sentence if his father could produce $2,000.

Informed by Prisoner X that his father had no money, Mr. "Madden" made a note of the parent's address and said he would get in touch with him.

"X testified," according to the commission report, "that after Mr. 'Madden's' visit, he told Walsh about it and said that it was too much money; that Walsh said, 'That's what it costs' and anybody that wanted to get out through the party that he knew would have to pay: that two men [one of them at the time a State Senator] were involved in this offer for a commutation for $2,000, and that they were the ones with whom Walsh had influence.

"On April 2, 1936, the father of the Prisoner X testified before the Commission that he received a telegram at his home from a man signing his name as 'Armstrong'; that the telegram said that Armstrong had good news concerning Prisoner X and requested the father to come to see him at 684 Washington Street.

"The following day, April 3, 1936, the father said he went to the address at 684 Washington Street, Boston, and found at this location the premises of the Club Bagdad; that within these premises he met Samuel Armstrong; that Armstrong told him that for the sum of $2,000 he would be able to obtain a commutation of sentence for his son; that when the prisoner's father told Armstrong he could not pay $2,000 but that he would pay $100 for services, he was told that nothing could be done for a sum so small as $100."

At the time of his testimony before the Commission, the father positively identified Samuel L. Armstrong (alias "Big Sam"), who had a court record dating from 1922, with 19 different entries as the man he saw at the Club Bagdad. The Commission also obtained testimony under oath that two other prisoners were visited at State Prison concerning the obtaining of a pardon and parole by payment of money, by a person identified as Samuel Armstrong.

Case II

Alfred Michaud was sentenced on Feb. 25, 1927, to serve 12 to 20 years in State Prison for a series of armed robberies. His long criminal career began in 1919 when he was placed on probation for breaking and entering. He has served time at Lyman School and Concord as well as at the State Prison.

In January, 1935, when he had served only two thirds of his minimum sentence, his case was considered by the Parole Board and it was voted to postpone action. Although the prisoner had been transferred to Norfolk in 1933, his prison record had never been good.

The inmate then sought the aid of politicians and on July 30, 1935, wrote a letter to William F. Shanahan, Register of Probate in Salem, a former Senator, thanking him for his aid. Shortly after this, the then State Senator, William F. Madden, called at the offices of the Board of Parole in Michaud's interest.

Three weeks later, the Board reversed its previous decision to postpone action and a special parole was voted, effective September, 1935. On Aug. 31, 1935, the Board wrote Senator Madden telling him of their action.

"Less than a year subsequently," the investigating commission report states, "Michaud was arrested and charged with several robberies, receiving four concurrent twelve-to-fifteen-year State Prison terms for these holdups, and three-to-five years concurrent for carrying a revolver. Upon arrest he admitted two holdups, having as an associate in these crimes one James Almeida, who had served previously at State Prison and had been given a full pardon by Governor Ely in 1932, despite repeated adverse reports to the Governor of his case by the Department of Correction.

"Michaud's release thus made possible the commission of the serious crimes of armed robbery by a man whom the Department of Correction files showed to be 'a moron; sex offender . . . sociologically a menace.'"

Bay State to Buy, Clean Work Suits

The 100 mechanics and helpers at the State garage on D Street, South Boston received a belated Christmas gift today when the State Public Works Commission voted to purchase 300 overall jumpers for these employees.

Previously the workers had to buy their own jumpers and pay for laundering them. Under the new arrangement the State will also pay for laundering the jumpers.

Speedy Action On Army Base Shoals Urged

Immediate removal of shoals in the Reserved Channel adjacent to the Army Base, South Boston—already authorized by Congress—was urged today by Frank S. Davis, Manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

In a letter to the War Department Mr. Davis said immediate action was necessary to avoid further and costly delays to ships docking at both the Army Base and the industrial plants on the opposite side of the channel. The project, approved by Congress last October, would require dredging estimated to cost $103,000 and would provide a depth of 30 feet at mean low water.

To speed the project the Massachusetts Legislature agreed some time ago to advance $150,000 for the work on the assurances of the Government that it would be refunded, Mr. Davis said. Specifications are already being prepared by the District Engineers of the War Department at Boston and the inviting of bids awaits only the approval of such action by Washington authorities, Mr. Davis pointed out.

The project is vital to national defense, he said, in that safe and uninterrupted passage for ships to both the Army Base and the industrial plants is essential. The United States Maritime Commission recently had the ship's berths alongside the base dredged to a depth of 30 feet for a distance of 100 feet out from the pier.

Stamp Plan Extended

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—The agriculture department announced today that its stamp program for distributing surplus food among needy families would be extended to Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Somerville, Mass., in about a month.

Hailing Start of Rolling Kitchen Fund

Barbara Allen, America—William Barnes, England

These two youngsters, the one from Braintree, Mass., and the other a British refugee from Sidcup, England, hail the New Year's Eve concert and military ball to be held at Braintree Town Hall for the fund organized to send a second rolling kitchen from the Massachusetts town to its namesake, Braintree, England. Barbara is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morrill Allen.

Religious Leaders' Part In New Peace Is Forecast

Religious leaders will play an important part in framing the new peace to come, providing the British are victorious. This was the prediction made by Rabbi Israel Goldstein, of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, New York City, who was in Boston to speak at the Boston Public Library last night on the Jewish Book Week program.

"If Wilson had had more backing by religious leaders than he did, we might have had something better than the peace at Versailles," declared Rabbi Goldstein, but he believes that that backing will be present this time. "The church," he stated, "will show its capacity for thinking in terms of international peace by the platform which it will evolve, gradually, looking toward that ultimate peace."

Rabbi Goldstein, who is President of the Jewish National Fund which furnishes money for purchase of land for the rehabilitation of the Jews in Palestine, national co-chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, and active in many other religious and philanthropic organizations, asserted that "the British, American and the Jewish people throughout the world are partners in this great struggle for the saving of democracy."

That the Jews are active partners "in breaking the yoke," is evident, he pointed out, in their participation in the defense of Poland, in their activity with the Allies in the battle of the lowlands, in France, and now in England where an enormous percentage of the Jewish population has entered the service, and in Greece today "where thousands of Jews are fighting side by side with the Greeks."

Speaking of Palestine and the possibility that the final showdown of the war may come in the region of the Suez, Rabbi Goldstein agreed that "Palestine well may once more be the scene of one of the great battles of humanity, and when that time comes the Jews in Palestine to the last man will be ready to defend their historic soil—on the side of Britain, of course."

Palestine, Rabbi Goldstein believes, represents, more than most people realize, "a tremendous asset to the British line of defense." He pointed out that the situation now is very different from what it was during the last war, when Palestine had only a comparatively few thousand Jews, mostly older people, while today it is filled with more than half a million of the flower of the Jewish race—"young men of fighting age who are just waiting for an opportunity to prove that they can be relied upon."

Rabbi Goldstein was firm in his opinion that appeasers constitute a great danger to America. "Even people like Anne Lindbergh, who are well-intentioned, are actually serving the purpose of appeasement," he declared. "And every appeasement plays into the hands of Hitler, no matter how worthy the motives may be." Such people, he continued, are "just as much a danger as the out-and-out Hitler agent; in fact, more so, because we can be on guard against the Hitler agent, but against people like Anne Lindbergh we are not on guard because we are likely to be taken in by her fine character."

Rabbi Goldstein, in addition to speaking on the Jewish Book Week program at the Library last night, also spoke over the radio earlier in the evening, after an introduction by Miss Fannie Goldstein of Boston, secretary of the Jewish Book Week. The final program at the Library will take place on Sunday evening, when Robert Nathan will read from his own poems, Prof. Freidrich C. Sell of Harvard University will speak on "Heinrich Heine in the Modern World," and other speakers will be Lewis H. Weinstein and Miss Goldstein. Judge Jacob J. Kaplan will act as chairman.

Boston Man Is Grand Master Of Masons in Massachusetts

Albert A. Schaefer of Boston today became the Grand Master of Masons of Massachusetts. He succeeds Joseph Earl Perry of Belmont.

Ancient and colorful installation ceremonies were held at the Boston Masonic Temple this afternoon, for induction of the new Grand Master, and other Grand Lodge officers, including a large number of District Deputy Grand Masters for various districts throughout the State.

Mr. Schaefer, who is Professor of Law and Government at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is the fifty-seventh Grand Master to take office since March 8, 1777 when the Grand Lodge received its independence. His predecessors include such Colonial patriots as Paul Revere and Joseph Webb, the latter being the first Grand Master of the independent Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

The Grand Lodge and its predecessor—St. John's Grand Lodge—dates back to 1733, when Henry Price was the first Grand Master The two groups were ultimately consolidated.

Following the installation ceremonies, the Grand Officers and a large number of Master Masons observed the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist, with the annual feast, and addresses by prominent Masonic authorities.

The new Grand Master, who resides at 280 Beacon Street, was made a Master Mason in 1905 in St. John's Lodge, No. 2 of Middletown, Conn. He still retains his membership in that lodge. He is a Past Master of Harvard Lodge of Cambridge.

Others installed today included: Earl W. Taylor of Belmont Lodge, as Senior Grand Warden; Earle C. Parker of Barre, and member of Mr. Zion Lodge, Junior Grand Warden; Charles H. Ramsay of Cambridge, member of Revere Lodge, Grand Treasurer; Frank H. Hilton of Belmont, a member of Mizpah Lodge, Grand Secretary. Arthur D. Prince of Lowell, Claude L. Allen of Melrose, James Young, Jr., of Salem, and Joseph Earl Perry of Belmont are directors, elected for two years. Channing H. Cox, former Governor of Massachusetts, is a trustee of the Masonic education and charity trust, for an eight-year term beginning Jan. 1.

Saltonstall Won MacDonald Race

Herman A. MacDonald, of Beverly, newly appointed Massachusetts Commissioner of Public Works, is evidently popular with major Republican leaders.

It was learned today that Robert T. Bushnell, Republican Attorney General-Elect, was ready to name Mr. MacDonald as an Assistant Attorney General when Gov. Leverett Saltonstall outraced the Attorney General-Elect to place him in the $7,500-a-year post in the Public Works Department.

South Boston Man To Be Arraigned

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 27 (AP)—Arrested as the aftermath of a Federal Bureau of Investigation probe into working conditions at Fort Devens, Patrick Flanagan of South Boston will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Edwin H. Crandell.

His arrest concluded a day in which nearly 60 construction workers were questioned to show proof they were doing a full day's work under a regularly assigned foreman.

Pre-Marriage Examination Urged

Massachusetts couples planning to marry would be required to undergo a serological examination by a physician under a bill filed today by Representative Leslie B. Cutler (R) of Needham, in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

If the examination shows that either one of the two persons planning to be married had a venereal disease, the physician would inform them of this, under terms of the bill. He would also notify the State Department of Public Health.

However, marriage of the couple would not be prevented, unlike the provision of other bills filed in previous years requiring premarital examinations.

Housing Contract For Chicopee Camp

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—Award of a contract for construction of 200 family housing units for married enlisted personnel at Westover Field, Chicopee, Mass., was announced today by the Public Buildings Administration.

The contract, awarded on a cost plus fixed fee basis, went to Casper Ranger Construction Co., Holyoke, Mass.

Tobin: Platform and Record Compared

By DeWitt John
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Already one observes little happenings on the Boston political scene which presage next year's mayoralty contest. The time is approaching for that quadrennial show with all its oratory, bombast and drama. On the outcome hang the fortunes of the City.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin is expected to run again and thus to seek a vote of confidence in the kind of government he has given the City. A new charter provision gives him this opportunity.

Mayor Tobin was elected in 1937 on a platform calling for vigorous, progressive and decent government, and proposing a number of specific reforms. Now, his achievements as mayor lie mostly behind him. With election year coming on, the present status quo will probably be maintained. New reforms or civic housecleanings can hardly be expected, although there may be new legislative victories.

As he enters the last year of his term, before the lines are drawn for the campaign, while objective analysis is still free from political interpretation, it is useful to see how far Mayor Tobin has gone toward achieving his aims as defined in his platform and endorsed by the voters.

Comprehensive Program

Worth noting is the fact that Mr. Tobin was the only candidate in 1937 who committed himself to a comprehensive program. That some of the basic reforms he proposed have been found politically difficult or temporarily impractical is not surprising.

With notes on progress to date, this platform follows plank by plank as officially published in 1937:

1. End of current expense borrowing as soon as practical.

To avoid a confiscatory tax rate. such borrowing has been continued at about $5,000,000 a year, or more than 10 per cent of the City's operating budget. By conservative policies, however, the City's financial condition has improved and automatic reductions in both net funded debt and short term obligations have been maintained.

2. Merger of city financial departments under a comptroller.

Not accomplished, although the Tobin administration asserts the idea has not been dropped entirely.

3. Full year control of appropriations, with legislation providing for adoption of budget before fiscal year begins.

Mayor Tobin has put departments on an allowance for the early months of the year, before the budget is adopted, and has submitted his budget to the City Council earlier than past mayors. However, these actions do not give "full financial control" nor are they embodied in legislation. A legislative commission to study the situation was formed with Mayor Tobin's approval in 1938, and legislation may result from its forthcoming report.

Capital Budget

4. ~~Creating a five or 10-year~~ capital budget.

Studies have been made, but formal adoption of such a budget does not seem likely. Data are being used informally by city financial officers.

5. Bond issues for permanent improvements to spread the cost over a number years.

No bond issues have been floated for such projects.

6. Tax revision to help real estate owners.

In 1938 Mayor Tobin urged a sales tax, a subsidy for the Sumner Tunnel and redistribution of metropolitan costs. The latter two were achieved. Other measures may be proposed at the 1941 Legislature.

7. Complete revaluation of real estate during first year of office.

Following a study by the Municipal Survey Committee, Mayor Tobin abandoned this proposal. There has been, however, gradual downward revision of assessments.

8. Immediate completion of "block" plan of valuations.

This was abandoned upon advice of the tax assessors, who maintain the advantages of this method have been exaggerated.

9. "Scientific and equitable apportionment" of State highway funds.

The Mayor was instrumental in initiating and securing distribution of $9,600,000 in highway funds in 1939 and 1940, of which Boston got $2,064,000 each year. His Conference on Traffic is developing further proposals for submission to the new Legislature.

Manager for Foreclosures

10. Appointment of a manager for City-foreclosed property.

This was accomplished in 1938.

11. Revision of tax calendar, with "possibility" of monthly tax payments to make tax paying easier and reduce City's tax anticipation borrowing.

No action. Monthly payments would involve tremendously increased clerical work. Apparent lack of public interest is believed at City Hall to indicate that few persons would take advantage of a monthly payment system.

12. Survey to reduce per capita costs of local government.

Mayor's Survey Committee is functioning and has made improvements which city officials say will result in eventual savings. No-hiring has also helped, though this policy has been relaxed somewhat in 1940.

13. New law making Mayor's consent necessary to any new financial commitments of Metropolitan District Commission, and study of apportionment of metropolitan costs.

City fought successfully against authorization of certain additional expenditures proposed at 1938 Legislature. It obtained legislation, effective in 1941, to relieve the City of $250,000 of assessments by transferring this charge to the highway fund. A recess commission studying metropolitan costs formed upon Mayor Tobin's request is completing an investigation, and its findings will come up in the 1941 Legislature.

Port Authority Expansion

14. Expansion of activities of Port Authority.

This agency's appropriation stood at more than $60,000 for 1939 and 1940—nearly double that of previous years.

15. Establishment of a Bureau of Industrial Relations to attract new industry.

Not done. The Mayor has worked informally with the Chamber of Commerce and other agencies.

16. Continued protection and security of city employees.

There have been no salary cuts, no discharges except for cause.

17. Adoption of a "compensation and classification plan for employees" to eliminate favoritism and inequities.

Not accomplished, although the Mayor's aides say this will be attempted "when the time is propitious."

18. A five-day week for city employees, if practical.

Mayor Tobin has increased the practice of using only a skeleton force on Saturdays in summer. Further holidays would involve increased costs, it is explained.

White Fund Representative

19. Appointment of "a paid representative of the White Fund Trustees."

Accomplished.

20. Study of advisability of establishing youth centers with White Fund money.

This was studied, but found inadvisable because of upkeep, personnel, and other maintenance expense.

21. More Federal aid for relief.

The administration has kept Work Projects Administration projects going and from time to time visited Federal officials in Washington to obtain more help.

22. Abolition of Board of Overseers of Public Welfare and substitution of a single paid head.

A director of welfare has been appointed, but the Board retained.

23. Rallying of public and private agencies to find jobs for employables on relief rolls.

The Mayor has had some success in getting employables transferred from local relief to WPA rolls.

24. Substitution of one responsible head for multi-headed commissions where practical.

Perhaps for political reasons, this has not been done.

25. Further traffic studies.

The Mayor has inaugurated a "Conference on Traffic." With help of the WPA, the City is gradually eliminating the worst hazards and bottlenecks where expense is not too great.

26. Study of hospital needs of City.

The Budget Commissioner has done this.

27. Amendment of law assessing all County expenses on Boston.

Unsuccessfully sought at 1938 Legislature, as in previous years; it will again be sought this year.

28. Legislation to prevent political appointments to Finance Commission, or political activities by members.

The need for this is felt at City Hall to have disappeared.

29. Continued co-operation with Federal Government on projects.

Co-operation appears satisfactory.

30. "Strict adherence to the law in awarding of city contracts."

The Mayor's record on this appears good.

On the extremely important matter of appointments, the Mayor has had varying success. Certain of his appointments have been superb. Others have failed to lift departmental activities out of inexcusable inefficiency. Most of his choices have lain somewhere between. The Mayor has retained some capable career executives in office. He has appointed numerous young men to positions.

SKI Into the NEW YEAR with EQUIPMENT from
Malden BRINE'S Sporting Goods
special outfits consisting of
Skis Poles Bindings
assembled to suit the Recreational or the Expert Skier
Special attention to TEEN AGERS
SERVICE SHOP IN OPERATION
Steel edges installed on your skis for $5.50. Waxing, Bindings installed, Skates sharpened.
12 Exchange Street Malden 6228

Wishing a Happy and Prosperous New Year to All of Our Reader Customers of The Christian Science Monitor and Desiring to Merit Continued Service Throughout the Coming Years.
Dedham Custom Laundry
Dedham 0108

GORIN'S
INC.
11 Stores in N. E.
We wish all our Friends and Customers a Very
Happy New Year

ASK MR. ALLEN!
A COMPLETE PERSONALIZED LAUNDRY SERVICE
KAFayet 0644
For BOSTON & SUBURBAN HOMES
also MR. ALLEN'S
Special Service 14 Lbs. for $1.00
EVERYTHING WASHED
Bed and Table Linen Ironed
ALLEN LAUNDRY
4 ALDEN STREET, BOSTON

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Meeting of the Modern Language Association of America continues. Subscription dinner in the Imperial Ballroom of the Hotel Statler, Prof. Emeritus George Lyman Kittredge, of Harvard, and Dr. Pedro Henriquez Urena, Professor of Poetry for the Charles Eliot Norton Series, speakers. 7:30 p. m.

Annual Charity Ball of the Aquilo Club of Boston, Copley-Plaza Hotel, 9 p. m. to 1 a. m.

Saturday

Final sessions of the Modern Language Association of America and associated groups, Hotel Statler. Section meeting, 9:30 a. m. Discussion groups 9:15 and 11 a. m. Afternoon section meeting, 2:30 p. m. Discussion groups at 2 and 3:45 p. m.

At the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Museum Hour for children, 10 a. m.; gallery talk on "Treasures in Sculpture" by Mrs. Tanner, 11 a. m.; "Treasures in Painting," by Mrs. Tanner, 2 p. m.

International Family Christmas Party of the International Institute of Boston, under the direction of Miss Alfrieda Mosher, in the Y. W. C. A.

Edward Rowe Snow, flying distributor of gifts to lighthouse keepers, speaks to members of the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts on "Flying Over the New England Lighthouses," 46 Beacon Street, 2:30 p. m.

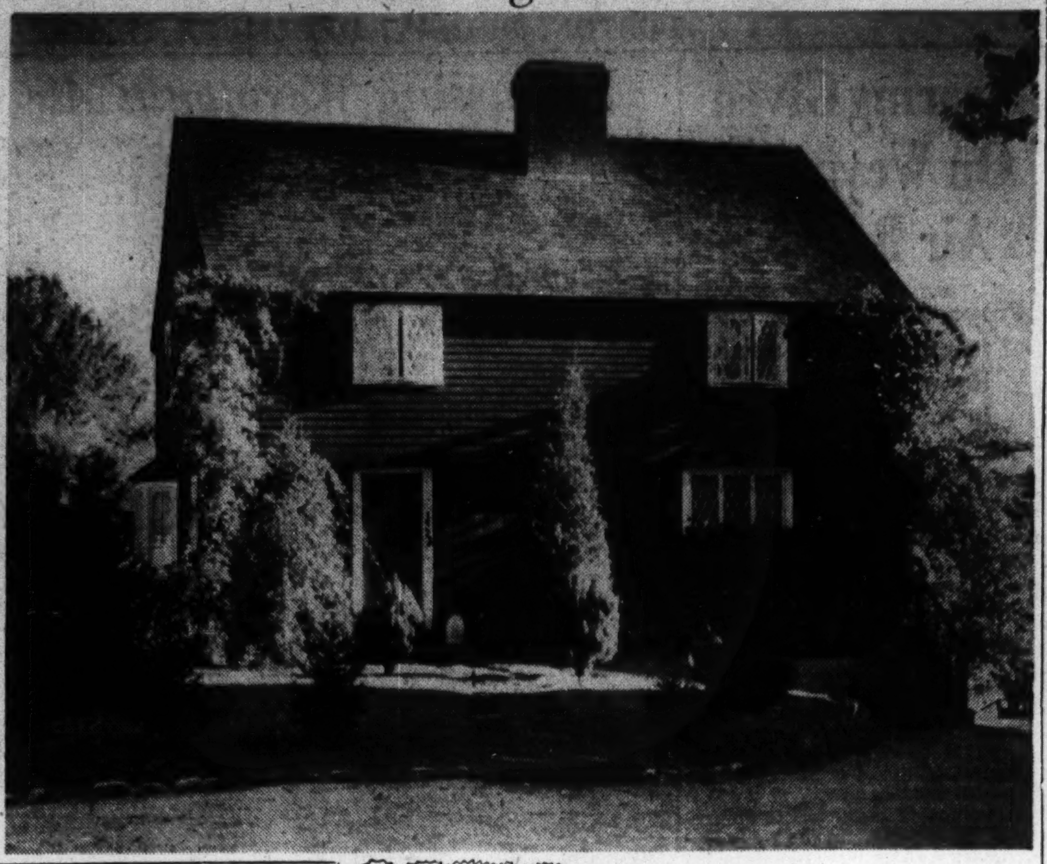
Music at the Gardner Museum, Fenway Court, Boston, Hetty A. Preble, pianist; Harry Ellis Dickson, violinist. 2:45 p. m.

Leaves on Art Tour

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 27 (AP)—Theodore Sizer, Director of the Yale University Art Gallery, left today for Australia and New Zealand to assist in selecting an exhibition of art which will be shown next year in the United States and Canada.

Statler
TOILET TISSUE

Prize Winning Small Home



Saltonstall Is Accused Of Junking Thrift

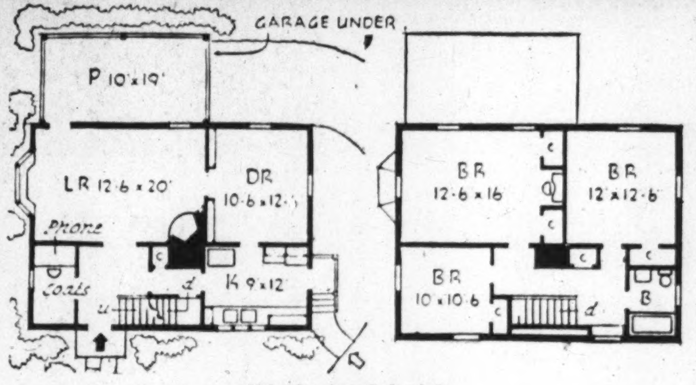
Charges that Gov. Leverett Saltonstall has discarded his policy of economy in the administration of State affairs were made today by Representative P. Gilbert Sullivan (D) of Dorchester, in a minority report as a member of the Legislative ommittee on Ways and Means.

Last week a majority report was filed by the Committee in which recommendations were made for improvement in State administration.

Representative Sullivan assailed the recent appointment of 10 Deputy Income Tax Collectors at a cost of $21,000 a year, saying these appointments reversed the Governor's position of two years ago and "lead me to believe that the Governor's policy of economy in the administration of State affairs has been disregarded."

The Dorchester Representative attacked the Governor's appointment of Joseph R. Cotton as legal advisor to the Governor, insisting this move was a "patronage endeavor."

An increase in the State share of pari-mutuel betting receipts on horse racing from 3½ per cent to five per cent, and an increase to eight per cent in the tax on betting receipts at dog racing tracks was recommended by Representative Sullivan.



Winchester Colonial

House Beautiful magazine awarded this home a prize in its recent national competition. Living room is at rear, kitchen in front. Unique feature is combination coat closet and telephone booth to right of front hall. Floor plans below. Architect: Jerome Bailey Foster.

Small Homes Boom for 1941 Looms as Greatest Since 1929

The Real Estate Week

A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

From individual real estate agents, associations and builders today came optimistic reports that unless the defense housing program demands a monopoly of building materials and labor for speeding national armaments, more money will be spent for single and two-family homes in 1941 than in any other year since the predepression year of '29.

Predictions are based upon the highly encouraging and desirable situation of private leadership attained during the year just closing and upon the fact that building material and labor costs are already increasing and will continue to increase as the national defense program serves as a "bellows" for inflating home values and prices for new dwellings.

The theory is that those who are thinking in terms of home building, with enough cash for a small down payment, will attempt to obtain shelters of their own before the winter has gone and prices begin their anticipated soaring. Contracts can still be put in at prices that will probably be 10 to 15 per cent less than a home contracted for next Spring.

Increase Over 1940

One and two-family homes to be built in 1941 throughout the 37 states east of the Rocky Mountains will call for materials and labor valued at some $1,200,000,000, according to F. Bruce Forward, General Manager of the Home Owners Catalogue, a Dodge Reports publication. That will be 6 per cent greater than the 1940 business, he said.

This means that home building will include the largest volume of construction since the 1928 figure of $1,413,681,000. The five years following 1928 showed successive decreases in building volume, with the bottom struck in 1933 at the low figure of $184,810,000. Slow recoveries have been made ever since 1933 and 1941 is expected to maintain the trend, unless defense housing interferes.

As for 1940, the billion dollar mark is already passed for the first time since 1928. This, of course, refers to the building of one and two-family homes, indicating larger earnings and more families making steady pay.

Breaking the 1940 figures down in terms of Massachusetts building, the first 11 months of this year showed an 18.6 per cent gain in building construction expenditures compared with 1939. These figures do not tell the whole story for residential construction, however, since the composite increase includes industrial construction which showed a loss this year. Hence, the residential building not only offset the industrial loss, but pushed up the gain in contracts to the 18.6 per cent.

Boom at Hingham

The Massachusetts survey covers 55 municipalities for which figures are obtained regularly every month. Up to a month ago, most of the home building in Greater Boston centered along the Worcester Turnpike, but in November, the construction center shifted to the small town of Hingham which has been struck by a building boom of major proportions.

Reasons for the home building spurt were given by the Home Loan Bank Board today as due to the unusually fine position the would-be home owner finds himself in as compared with a decade ago. For instance:

He can make a small down payment and obtain a monthly-payment, amortized mortgage extending over 15 to 25 years, instead of a lump mortgage which must be paid off or renewed with heavy fees in three to five years.

He will be charged the lowest rate in mortgage history, amounting to 4½ per cent.

He has no need for a second mortgage with its extortionate interest rate of 8 to 12 per cent, or a third mortgage at a rate of 10 to 15 per cent.

He can obtain protective services which assure him of a better quality home than ever before. He can deal with an institution which can protect him to a degree unheard of 10 years ago, because that institution now has ample credit reserves, whereas it once depended entirely upon its own resources.

Gains Reported

Gains ranging up to 55 per cent in new home construction financed by FHA insured loans are reported for 1940 against the 1939 figures. From Massachusetts headquarters of the FHA, State Director John F. Malley reported that applications for new homes in the Bay State for the first 11 months of this year were greater than for the entire 12 months of 1939.

Latest reports of the Federal Department of Labor show United States home building rising to a post-1929 record, with definite indications that the 1929 figure of 510,000 urban dwelling units built with be bettered in 1941. In citing these reports, Northeastern Homes Foundation points out that the basic job of National Defense is so well organized and progressing at such speed that nothing in sight can halt it.

Bees Buzz in Belmont School, Give Living Lesson to Class

Believing that education, particularly in elementary schools, can be more realistic and vital to pupils by bringing to the classroom subjects discussed in textbooks, Mark R. Shibles, Principal of the Daniel Butler School in Belmont, has established two active colonies of bees for firsthand observance in an old assembly room in the school building.

"When the subject of bees or honey comes up for discussion in the classroom," Mr. Shibles said, "then the teacher takes the students to the hives where the activities of the bees may be watched or a hive is brought to the classroom in a glass case for observation."

It is Mr. Shibles's experience that textbook study in collaboration with the actual subject makes a far more lasting impression on the student's mind.

Bees, as it happens, are Mr. Shibles's hobby. In fact, they have been ever since he was old enough to watch them bore into a flower for nectar. So intimate is Mr. Shibles with bees that they take to him like they take to clover. During the school season he passes along to his youngsters valuable "tricks" in handling bees and in following them to a hidden hive.

The two hives, which contain 150,000 bees, are mounted on stands close to a window where a small outlet to the out-of-doors permits the bees to come and go as they please. In the summer they are exceptionally active as they go in search of pollen which they turn into honey. During the winter the bees stay in their own hives feeding on the honey they have stored during the summer months. It takes about 100 pounds of honey to feed these bees. The surplus amount is taken by the pupils for home consumption.

The two colonies of bees which the school children work with now were captured by Mr. Shibles in a near-by flower garden where they had swarmed.

In making one pound of honey, Mr. Shibles pointed out, it is estimated that bees travel 50,000 miles in search of the pollen.

By a Staff Photographer

Belmont Pupils Study Source of Sweetest Spread for Bread

Mark R. Shibler, Principal of the Daniel Butler School in Belmont, Mass., explains to Norma McBride and Edna Johnson, left to right, the activities of bees in their hives. The girls are in the fourth and sixth grade, respectively. Mr. Shibler uses similar methods in other classes.

Best R. I. Holiday Retail Trade Since '30—Employment Up

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 27—A record number of persons, estimated by police at 75,000, viewed the Christmas display at Roger Williams Park here on the opening night this week. From five o'clock in the afternoon until the lights were turned off at 11 an unbroken file of automobiles moved by the colorful display designed and erected by Park Superintendent Martin F. Noonan and his workers.

The Christmas display in the park always is one of the show sights in Providence during the holiday season. Despite a reduction in the park's budget this year, there is no noticeable reduction in the attractiveness of the exhibit. Extending for nearly a block, the display includes a reproduction of the Bethlehem scene and a lighted village. Live sheep and donkeys are tethered among the artificial figures of camels and Biblical characters.

Although the pedestrian public is welcome, the display is designed particularly for the motoring public and the Providence police assign a special squad to keep the line of vehicles moving slowly past the scene.

Retail Trade Best Since '30

Other records were set in this Christmas season in Rhode Island. Retail merchants reported the best business since 1930. Transportation companies were swamped with record-breaking business. Postal employees were loaded down with great quantities of mail and packages, exceeding in number and weight the quantities distributed past Christmas seasons.

A factual explanation of the increased trade and merriment this year was offered by Harvey Saul, State Director of Labor, who reported employment in Rhode Island had reached the highest level in 10 years. In November, he reported, 2,030 additional Rhode Island workers found employment, and the trend is continuing upward.

First Quonset Flight

A Christmas present for the United States Navy was provided this week at Quonset Point, the Navy's $25,000,000 northeastern naval base now under construction, when the first flight was made from the new airfield facing Narragansett Bay. The field was built by spreading mud dredged from the Bay behind a new bulkhead. The mud now has dried into a surface sufficiently hard for take-offs and landings, but a better surface is to be laid later.

Commander Harold J. Brow tried out the field at a brief ceremony attended by a group of naval officers. He took off and landed with a JF-1 Grumman amphibian plane.

Torpedo Parts by NYA

The National Youth Administration in Rhode Island has announced it has completed arrangements for building in its shops various parts for torpedoes which will supplement and speed up the production of the Naval Torpedo Station at Newport.

William H. Cotter, Jr., Acting State Administrator for the NYA, said the work would be done in five NYA machine shops in the State and that an additional appropriation of $160,801, recently provided at Washington for extension of NYA in Rhode Island, had made the project possible.

Pork Loins and Lamb Low; Smoked Turkey in Markets

Weekly Food Shopping Report

Housewives who sought a change from poultry for the week-end menu today found a variety of good buys in the market places of Metropolitan Boston. Legs of lamb at 22 cents in chain stores, lured many buyers, and pork loins for roasting sold well in the same stores at 15 cents.

In the Faneuil Hall market were found saddles of mutton, well aged, at 25 cents a pound, which appealed to buyers for large families. Veal was also displayed there at 35 cents a pound for rumps; legs of lamb at 28 to 30 cents, and by way of novelty, smoked turkey. These run six pounds in weight or less, and retail at 75 cents a pound in some of the Faneuil Hall market stalls.

Beef prices continue practically unchanged. Whole faces of rump are 38 cents in Faneuil Hall markets. Chain stores offer face of the rump at 33 cents, rib roast at 29 cents, and a variety of steaks at 33 cents.

If regular turkey is desired so soon after the holiday, or, perhaps by those who were away for the Christmas dinner, and now want such a menu at home, the market places have plenty at 27 cents a pound. Fresh, near-by birds are priced around 31 to 33 cents in many independent shops. Chickens start at 27 cents in chain stores, fowl 22 cents, ducks 17 and geese 23.

Seafood offerings include fresh mackerel of fair size at 20 cents a pound. Chain stores offer mackerel of smaller size at 8 cents a pound. Chilled halibut is as low as 25 cents a pound in chains, with 35 cents asked in down-town fish stores. Western salmon is offered at 35 cents. Haddock starts at 8 cents in the chain stores. Smelts of comparatively small size are marked 30 cents a pound in the down-town stores. Live lobsters range from 35 to 55 cents.

Hothouse rhubarb is offered here, grown in the West, at a price of 25 cents a pound. Strawberries from Florida are becoming much more plentiful and chain stores offer them at 15 cents a pint, with some merchants offering two for 29 cents. Green beans at five cents a pound are found in some of the chain stores.

Hubbard squash is 4 to 5 cents a pound, Brussel sprouts 20 cents a quart, beets and carrots 6 to 8 cents a bunch, and celery 15 to 25,

N. E. Ski Trails Need Snow

While snow conditions are better than a year ago in certain parts of New Hampshire and Vermont, weekend skiers and those planning a New Year's trek to winter sports centers look hopefully for a good heavy fall of snow within the next few days.

There is skiing at New Hampshire's Cannon Mountain and Vermont's Mount Mansfield, but the ski trails are well worn and need from three to four inches of powder snow to put them back in good skiing condition.

The daily winter sports bulletin as compiled by the Boston and Maine Railroad, follows:

Temperature

		Weather 8. a. m.	Skiing	Snow Inches	
Bartlett, N. H.,	30	Cloudy	None	10	Unbreakable crust
Bridgton, Me.	32	Raining	Poor	13	Icy crust
Canaan, N. H.	36	Cloudy	Poor	6	Unbreakable crust
Cannon Mt. (Tramw'y), N. H.	36	Cloudy	Fair	10-18	Granular surface
Dartmouth Region, N. H.	31	Cloudy	Poor	4	Wet granular
Intervale, N. H.	30	Cloudy	None	10	Unbreakable crust
Jackson, N. H.	32	Cloudy	Fair	10	Two, pow. over old base
Laconia (Gilford), N. H.	34	Cloudy	Poor	5	Wet snow
Lancaster, N. H.	32	Cloudy	Poor	8	Two wet over br'k crust
Laurentian Mts., Can.	25	Cloudy	Good	16	Powder surface
Lincoln, N. H.	30	Misty	Poor	12	Wet snow
Littleton, N. H.	32	Cloudy	Poor	3	Breakable crust
Monadnock Region, N. H.	34	Raining	None	3-5	Wet crust
Newfound Region, N. H.	36	Cloudy	Fair	9	Corn surface
North Conway, N. H.	34	Cloudy	Fair	9	Thin corn sur. overbase
North Woodstock, N. H.	30	Misty	Poor	12	Wet snow
Ossipee Region, N. H.	34	Raining	Poor	10	Breakable crust
Pinkham Notch, N. H.	28	Cloudy	Fair	13	Breakable crust
Plymouth, N. H.	34	Cloudy	Fair	9	Granular surface
Quebec (Lac Beauport) Can.	20	Fair	Fair	33	Soft
Stowe (Mt. Mansfield), Vt.	33	Cloudy	Fair	13	Increasing to 31 at sum't
Sunapee Region, N. H.	34	Cloudy	Poor	9	Crusty
Tamworth Region, N. H.	36	Raining	Poor	12	Wet and crusty
Waterville Valley, N. H.	32	Cloudy	Fair	17	Three, corn surface
Whitefield, N. H.	32	Cloudy	Poor	5	Wet snow
Wolfeboro, N. H.	38	Raining	Poor	5	Melting crust
Woodstock, Vt.	32	Cloudy	Poor	6	Wet snow

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

Since 1884
Fifty-six years of doing business on a basis of friendly personal service to each of our customers have made it possible for us to provide the finest of meats, groceries, sea foods, and seasonal delicacies at genuinely thrifty prices.
RHODES BROS. CO.
170 Mass. Ave. Boston *Free Delivery Service* KEN. 4500, LON. 2040

SHOP and SAVE at This MODERN MARKET
Meats—Fish—Groceries
Fruits—Vegetables
HUTCHINSON'S
284 Mass. Ave., cor. Falmouth St.
Free Delivery KEN 6873

● It is gratifying to these uptown advertisers to learn that your patronage is in response to their advertisements in the Monitor.

New Plays in Boston and New York—President to Talk on Radio

'My Sister Eileen' Wins Praise in Stage Debut

By John Beaufort

New York

If this column appears to be kicking up its heels, tossing its hat in the air, shouting "hurrah!" or otherwise indulging in unseemly behavior today, blame Max Gordon and Ruth McKenney. Blame Joseph Fields and Jerome Chodorov. Blame George S. Kaufman and Donald Oenslager and Shirley Booth and a lot of other people. Blame those six future Brazilian admirals.

To be specific, blame "My Sister Eileen," which opened at the Biltmore Theater, last evening. This is a warm, human, and hugely engaging comedy. It tingles with wit and other good cheer. It bears out all the springlike promises of the recent weather.

Max Gordon, the producer, has put on a play in which you actually like everybody. Even the ungallantly scheming newspaperman discloses a shred of decent sentiment in his hard-woven exterior.

⁂

If some pedagogue insists on inquiring about dramatic progress, plot construction, and other technical details, let it be admitted that the plot of "My Sister Eileen" suggests bamboo poles and paper walls. The authors and director have practiced that artifice which conceals art. With all the fun and excitement of what is going on, they beguile us away from noticing that nothing is really happening.

Ruth and Eileen Sherwood come to New York, take a dilapidated cellar apartment from a benign scoundrel named Mr. Appopolous, who paints. Ruth is a writer and Eileen wants to become an actress. Their semi-submerged window has bars but no shade. "Alcatraz without a view of the bay," someone calls the "studio." Small boys play a tattoo on the window bars. The street lamp shines full in from above. And somewhere, not too far below, Commissioner Robert Moses is blasting for a subway.

The fooling of "My Sister Eileen" seldom grows more serious than this. Happily, the authors, the director, and the players manage to keep the humor winging almost all the way through the three acts.

The Sherwood girls provide refuge for a friendly young professional football player who does not relish meeting his future mother-in-law. In return he does their ironing. Eileen brings home to supper a drugstore clerk who gives her free luncheons and who usually fails to see the two steps down into the apartment.

The weasel-like newspaper reporter finally gets Ruth sent on one of his assignments so that he may be alone with Eileen. Ruth returns with those six future Brazilian admirals who beamingly refuse to budge from the apartment until a conga is started. Then they weave themselves and Pan-American relations right out into the street and ultimately into the police court.

⁂

Finally, after she has in desperation taken a job passing out gum samples in a red uniform in Times Square, Ruth makes a hit with the newspaperman's chief, and her fiction wins the faith of an ex-magazine editor. So the girls sign up for six months more with Mr. Appopolous in the midst of fabulous promises of improvements and Mr. Sherwood's unavailing efforts to persuade the sisters back to Columbus.

"My Sister Eileen" shares some of William Saroyan's delight in people. The situations sometimes suggest "You Can't Take It With You," except that the goings on receive a certain serious core from the genuine literary aspirations of Ruth. But the Sherwood residence shares the sort of hospitality that Mr. Saroyan would approve. Considering the array of motley and rakish characters who pass in and out of both doors all evening, inhospitality would have been impossible.

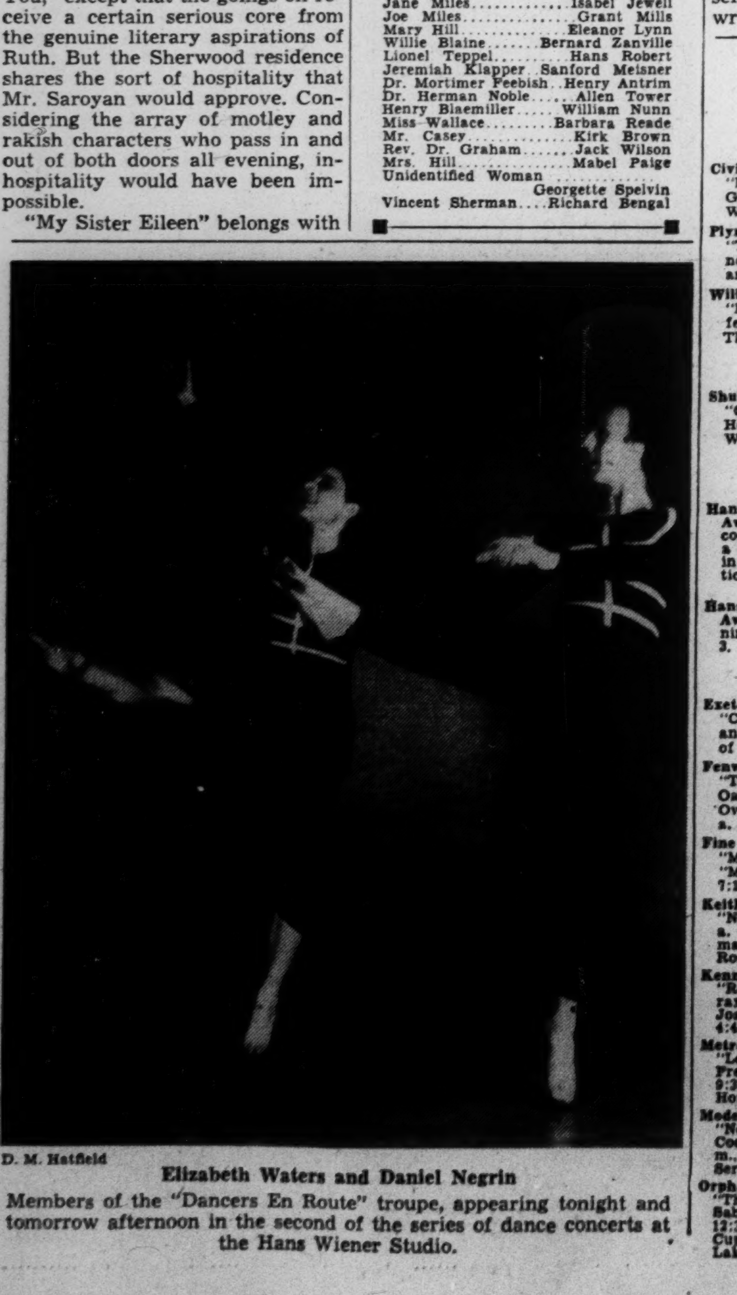
"My Sister Eileen" belongs with those scripts sometimes referred to as "actor's plays," in which every role offers a reward to the actor. Miss Booth is surpassingly good as Ruth. Her portrayal is kind, intelligent, philosophic, and a study of scintillating wit. Jo Ann Sayers from Hollywood is tall, beautiful and as engagingly vacuous as she should be in the role of Eileen. Morris Carnovsky's Appopolous is a grandly comic gentleman whose dynamic salesmanship conquers all resistance.

Gordon Jones is husky and likable as the football player. William Post Jr., manages to maintain his pleasant identity in a straight part, that of a magazine editor who recognizes Ruth's talent and to whom she is attracted. Bruce MacFarlane snarls cynically and menacingly as the reporter.

George Cotton plods cheerfully through the role of a comic janitor and sometime watchdog with a meek but muscular efficiency.

The Budapest String Quartet

Opening attraction of the Aaron Richmond Chamber Music Series. They will appear in Jordan Hall on Saturday evening, Jan. 11.



D. M. Hatfield

Elizabeth Waters and Daniel Negrin

Members of the "Dancers En Route" troupe, appearing tonight and tomorrow afternoon in the second of the series of dance concerts at the Hans Wiener Studio.

Ziegfeld Legend Continues

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

The legend of Florenz Ziegfeld more than that of any other New York producer continues to attract the movie producers. The figure of Ziegfeld will not appear in "Ziegfeld Girl," which Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer is now shooting with Judy Garland, Hedy Lamarr, and Lana Turner as three of the "girls." But Ziegfeld is being recalled around the set of the picture.

Among his shows which were brought to the screen were "Whoopee," "Rosalie," "Kid Boots," "Roman Scandals," and "The Kid From Spain." The story of his life was told in "The Great Ziegfeld," with Louise Rainer as Anna Held, and won a fistful of Academy awards.

Ziegfeld brought a galaxy of stars to both the stage and screen. Will Rogers was one of his protégés. Eddie Cantor and Al Jolson were in his productions. W. C. Fields was the comedian of more than one Ziegfeld show. Charles Winninger, Al Shean, and Eddie Gallagher were in his casts.

⁂

Ziegfeld girls included Marilyn Miller, Fanny Brice, Billie Burke, Mae Murray, Billie Dove, Lilyan Tashman, Marion Davies, Gilda Grey, Nita Naldi, Justine Johnson, Jacqueline Logan, Ina Claire, Olive Thomas, Louise Brooks, Lina Basquette, Katherine Perry, Martha Mansfield, and a host of others.

Though he gave so many stars to pictures, Ziegfeld himself was not particularly interested in films until late in his career. He almost never went to silent pictures, and in those days seldom went to Hollywood.

When sound came to pictures, he became curious about them, and made several trips to the film capital. He was on the set during the making of "Whoopee," and offered many suggestions. He installed a motion picture projection machine at his home at Brekeley Crest, and often ran off musical pictures in which he was interested.

⁂

There was a time when he let it be known that he would accept an executive position of some sort with a picture company; but the film heads were always afraid to let him try his hand at a picture. Movies were closely budgeted, and they were afraid of the vast sums he might spend if he felt it necessary to better the show. He had always bought everything he wanted, and at any price. He was said to be eager that everyone in his productions should be happy and to be ready to go to great efforts, and often great expense, to get them anything they wanted.

The Hollywood cycle of Ziegfeld shows was started when William Anthony McGuire came here after introduction of the talkies. McGuire had written most of the Ziegfeld shows for the stage, and he usually did the screen adaptations. He did the stories for both "The Great Ziegfeld' 'and "Ziegfeld Girl."

'The Hard Way'

At the Plymouth—Comedy by Allen Boretz, produced by Mr. Boretz and Morris Helprin. Staged by Anton Bundsmann. Setting by Frederick Fox. The cast:

Jane Miles	Isabel Jewell
Joe Miles	Grant Mills
Mary Hill	Eleanor Lynn
Willie Blaine	Bernard Zanville
Lionel Teppel	Hans Robert
Jeremiah Klapper	Sanford Meisner
Dr. Mortimer Feebish	Henry Antrim
Dr. Herman Noble	Allen Tower
Henry Blaemiller	William Nunn
Miss Wallace	Barbara Reade
Mr. Casey	Kirk Brown
Rev. Dr. Graham	Jack Wilson
Mrs. Hill	Mabel Paige
Unidentified Woman	Georgette Spelvin
Vincent Sherman	Richard Bengal

De Bellis Studios

Helen Jepson

Metropolitan soprano, to be soloist with Albert Spalding and Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra, Sunday, WEEI, 4:30 p. m.

'The Hard Way'

Allen Boretz's new play, "The Hard Way," which came to the Plymouth last evening for a tryout engagement, is denominated as a comedy but it belongs more in the category of farce. The author, who is also the producer in association with Morris Helprin, seems to have taken the title too literally in the effort to be amusing. The play turns in many directions in the search for laughter, sometimes in a manner and with lines that are more vulgar than amusing. And unfortunately much of the play does not seem very funny.

Part of the plot is directed to the plight of a pair of radio script writers who seek to free themselves of the chore of daily serial writing for the air so they can devote their efforts to the drama. But more attention is given to the farcical development of a scheme for a fraudulent insurance claim on an automobile accident policy. In and out of a penthouse apartment in Manhattan pop a shyster lawyer, his dubious secretary, a bogus doctor, an insurance claim agent, a physician for the company, a radio advertising representative, the sponsor for the program in which the writers are financially interested, the wife of one of the writers, the uncle and fiancee of the other, and the mother of the girl.

The cast is sizable and the players, under the direction of Anton Bundsmann, are keyed to the tempo of farce. But it takes more than pace to provide an amusing farce. Sanford Meisner has one of the best of the parts as the lawyer and does it with a suitable unction. Grant Mills is the harassed elder member of the radio writing team, and Isabel Jewell, his distraught wife. It is their apartment which provides the setting for the plot. Bernard Zanville is the other writer and Eleanor Lynn, his fiancee, who was slightly injured in a motor accident but not nearly as much as the shyster persuaded her to pretend. Barbara Reade is the secretary; Allen Tower, the impostor doctor, and Henry Antrim, the insurance physician.

E. F. M.

"An Empire Is Built," a film produced by Warners at Teddington, England, is reported completed and on its way to this country. John Gielgud and Diana Wynyard play the leading roles.

Network News Roundups, Opera Broadcast Listed

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

In the final week end of 1940 President Roosevelt will give another "fireside chat"; there will be several network news roundups for the year; the Metropolitan Opera will radiocast another revival; several music premieres are scheduled, and Lawrence Tibbett will make his first radio appearance of the season.

Tonight

Feature:

Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes to receive citation from the National Conference of Christians and Jews for his contribution toward better relations; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 7.

"What Will Be News in 1941?" roundup discussion by NBC commentators; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

Drama:

"Lady of Legend," background of the "Mayerling" story, with Anna Neagle, Kate Smith's variety hour; CBS-WEEI, 8.

"These Are Your Brothers," Arch Oboler story on the holiday reformation of a street-corner character, with Brian Donlevy; NBC-Red-WNAC, 9:30.

Shaw's "Pygmalion," with Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier, a "farewell" appearance together before Mr. Olivier sails for England; CBS-WEEI, 9:30.

Quiz:

Walter Edmonds, fictioneer of the Erie Canal, to join panel of Adams, Kieran and Levant, in "Information Please"; NBC-Red-WNAC, 8:30.

Saturday

Features:

"The Protection of National Defense," fifth CBS "Report to the Nation"; WEEI, 6.

"Can Education Aid American Unity?" discussion by four prominent educators of the Americas, in special "People's Platform" session from Havana, Cuba; CBS-WEEI, 7.

"How Santa's Claws Were Clipped," a "draymer" of the "gaslight era," in "Gay Nineties Revue"; CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Music:

Fabien Sevitzky, conducting Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra, programs Dvořák's "Carnival" Overture, two Bach items, two holiday items and the Finale from Kalinnikoff's First Symphony; CBS-WEEI, 11:05 a. m.

Donizetti's "Daughter of the Regiment," with Lily Pons and Salvatore Baccaloni in the leads, to be heard in revival after 21-year absence from Metropolitan Opera repertoire; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

Beethoven's "Missa Solemnis," with Zinka Milanov, Kerstin Thorborg, Jussi Björling, Alexander Kipnis, and the Westminster Choir, to be heard in NBC Symphony benefit concert from Carnegie Hall, Arturo Toscanini conducting; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

Version of Romberg's "New Moon," with Marion Claire and Conrad Thibault in leads, scheduled for Chicago Theater; MBS-WAAB, 10.

Sunday

Features:

NBC to review the ten biggest news stories of 1940 in its annual year-end news review; NBC-Red-WNAC, 12 noon.

Gabriel Heatter to be narrator of Mutual's "1940 in Review," to be reproduced mainly from actual recordings; MBS-WAAB, 2.

"1951" to be subject of University of Chicago Round Table; NBC-Red-WNAC, 2:30.

President Roosevelt to address the nation in "fireside chat" which, it has been rumored, will be based on the present emergency; CBS-WEEI, NBC-Blue-WBZ, MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

Music:

Erno Rapee to offer radio premiere of new Spanish work, Leide-Tedesco's "Asturias," in Music Hall concert; also Brahms' Second Symphony, and three songs by Jan Peerce; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12:30.

Albert Spalding to be heard as violin soloist with Philharmonic Orchestra in Chausson's "Poème" and Saint-Saëns' "Rondo Capriccioso"; also Dukas' Symphonic Poem, "La Péri" and American premiere of Zemlinsky's Sinfonietta; Dimitri Mitropoulos, conducting; CBS-WEEI, 3.

Helen Jepson to sing Strauss' "Tales From the Vienna Woods" and Gershwin's "Summertime"; Albert Spalding to play some of his own music; André Kostelanetz and orchestra feature Kern medley; CBS-WEEI, 4:30.

Russell Bennett offers special arrangement of MacDowell's "Woodland Sketches" and Six Variations (in Fox Trot Time) On a Theme by Jerome Kern, in his "Notebook" program; MBS-WAAB, 7.

Lawrence Tibbett, baritone, in first air concert of season, to sing "Eri Tu" aria from "The Masked Ball," Gounod's "Ring Out, Wild Bells" and Latouche-Robinson's "Ballad for Americans," with chorus, in Sunday Evening Hour; CBS-WEEI, 9.

Drama:

Galsworthy's "The Pigeon," a holiday story, by Great Plays company; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 3.

Four stars of "Our Town" to appear in Screen Guild comedy, "Drink a Glass of Sassafras"; Bette Davis to receive magazine award for acting; CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Helen Hayes, with Brian Aherne in support, to play roles of Marie and Rudolf in "Mayerling"; CBS-WEEI, 8.

Columbia Pictures

Laurence Olivier

To co-star with Vivien Leigh in Shaw's "Pygmalion," tonight, WEEI, 9:30.

To Repeat Shostakovitch

Dr. Koussevitzky will repeat the Fifth Symphony of Shostakovitch at next week's pair of Friday-Saturday symphony concerts. The other items of his program will be Mendelssohn's "Italian" Symphony and Ravel's "Mother Goose" Suite. At the concerts of Monday and Tuesday he will offer the Symphony No. 6, of Sibelius, Beethoven's Third "Leonore" Overture, and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Schéhérazade."

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory—
"Life With Father," featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 3:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. 2:30.

Plymouth—
"The Hard Way," by Allen Boretz, a new comedy. 8:30. Matinees Saturday and New Year's Day.

Wilbur—
"Flight to the West," by Elmer Rice, featuring Betty Field. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Revue

Shubert—
"Crazy With the Heat," starring Willie Howard and Luella Gear. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. 2:30.

Dance

Hans Wiener Studio Hall, 295 Huntington Avenue—Second of four chamber dance concerts featuring "Dancers en Route," a quartet of two men and two girls, in a program of modern interpretations. 8:45.

Tomorrow

Hans Wiener Studio Hall, 295 Huntington Avenue—A repetition of Friday evening's program of "Dancers en Route." 3.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Christmas in July," with Ellen Drew and Dick Powell. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10. "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. 3:25, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway—
"Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye and Jack Oakie. 12:50, 3:50, 6:50, 9:45. "Murder Over New York," Sidney Toler. 11:30 a. m. 2:40, 5:35, 8:35.

Fine Arts—
"Mozart," 1:30, 3:30, 5:35, 7:35, 9:45. "March of Time — Mexico." 1, 3, 5:10, 7:10, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—
"No, No, Nanette," Ann Neagle. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 6:55, 10:05. "Romance of the Rio Grande," Cesar Romero. 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:40.

Kenmore—
"Rangers of Fortune," Fred MacMurray. 3:05, 6:30, 10. "I Want a Divorce," Joan Blondell and Dick Powell. 1:20, 4:45, 8:10.

Metropolitan—
"Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allen. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:40, 9:35. "Lady With Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

Modern—
"North West Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. 10:50 a. m., 2:25, 5:55, 9:25. "Youth Will Be Served." 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:25, 8:10.

Orpheum—
"The Thief of Bagdad," Conrad Veidt, Sabu, and June Duprez. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10:15. "Blonde Plays Cupid," Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Paramount—
"Murder Over New York," Sidney Toler. 10.45 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:15. "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye and Jack Oakie. 9:12 a. m., 3:10, 6:20, 9:25.

R. K. O. Boston—
Stage Show: 12:15, 3:15, 6:10, 9:10. "Where Did You Get That Girl," Leon Errol and Helen Parrish. 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 4:50, 7:50, 11:20.

Scollay—
"North West Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. 11 a. m., 2:25, 5:55, 9:25. "Youth Will Be Served." 9:50 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 8:10.

South Station Theater—
"March of Time—Labor and Defense," "Flag of Humanity," "Travels," "Diary of a Racing Pigeon," "Sport—Skiing," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"The Thief of Bagdad," Conrad Veidt, Sabu, and June Duprez. 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05. "Blondie Plays Cupid," Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Trans-Lux—
"Let George Do It," George Formby. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "Scarface," Paul Muni and George Raft. 10:50 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:15.

Tremont—
"Great Waltz," Luise Rainer and Fernand Gravet. 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:10, 6:15, 9:35. "Gulliver's Travels." 10:45 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 8:10.

Uptown—
"The Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. 1:25, 4:50, 8:20. "The Letter," Bette Davis. 2:55, 6:25, 9:55.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "Thunder Afloat," Wallace Beery. "Wagon Train," Tim Holt and Ray Whitley. 2 and 8. **Capitol:** "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour and Preston Foster. "Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Velez. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Seven Sinners," M. Dietrich. "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. 2 and 8. **Regent:** "Young People," Shirley Temple. "Mystery Sea Raider," Carole Landis and H. Wilcoxon. 2. Continuous from 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche. "Military Academy," 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Little Bit of Heaven," Gloria Jean and Hugh Herbert. "Long Voyage Home," John Wayne and Ian Hunter. 1:50 and 8.

BROOKLINE VILLAGE—Coolidge Corner: "Margie," Nan Grey and Tom Brown. 2:05, 5, 8. "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell. 3:30, 6:30, 9:25. **Brookline Village:** "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. 1:50, 5:14, 8:19. "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. 3:41, 6:46, 9:51. **Cleveland Circle:** "The Letter," Bette Davis. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 2 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Laddie," Tim Holt. 2 and 8. **Harvard:** "South of Pago Pago," Victor McLaglen and Jon Hall. "Dispatch of Reuters," Edward G. Robinson. 2 and 7:45. **University:** "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. 2:40, 6, 9:25. "Christmas in July," 1:30, 4:40, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN—Thompson Square "Hit Parade of 1941," Kenny Baker and Patsy Kelly. "That Gange of Mine," 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "East of the River," John Garfield. 3:26, 9:26. "Dancing on a Dime," Grace MacDonald. 1:55, 7:55. **Dorchester:** "Before I Hang," Boris Karloff. "Stage Coach War." 2. Continuous from 7-11. **Franklin Park:** East of the River," John Garfield. 3:10, 9:25. "Dancing on a Dime," Grace MacDonald. 1:55, 8:10. **Strand:** "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. 3:17, 9:32. "Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Velex. 1:54, 8:09.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. "Pride of the Bowery," with the East Side Kids. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche. 3:01, 8:24. "Young People," Shirley Temple. 1:40, 7, 9:54. **Park:** "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:30 and 7:50.

HINGHAM — New Loring Hall: "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell. "The Great Profile," John Barrymore. 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "The Westerner," Gary Cooper. 3:14, 9:14. "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. 1:54, 7:54.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "Dancing on a Dime." 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Knute Rockne—All American." Pat O'Brien and Gale Page. 2:30 and 8:15. "Out West With the Peppers," Edith Fellows. 4:05, 9:50.

MALDEN—Granada: "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 1:30, 4:47, 8:04. "Escape," Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. 2:57, 6:14, 9:31. **Mystic:** "Saps at Sea." 2:05, 7, 10:05. "City for Conquest," James Cagney and Ann Sheridan. 3:05, 8:15. **Maplewood:** "Snow White." "Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. 1:45. Continuous from 7-11. **Orpheum:** "Boom Town," Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "King of Royal Mounted," 1:45 and 7. **Strand:** "Tugboat Annie Sails Again." 1:55, 8:20. "Hit Parade of 1941," Kenny Baker. 3:20, 6:45, 9:45.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Velez. 1:45, 8. "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell. 3:18, 9:33.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. "Saps at Sea." 1:30 and 7:30. **Medford:** "Howards of Virginia," Cary Grant. "Girl From Avenue A," Jane Withers. 1:45 and 7:45.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Knute Rockne, All-American," Pat O'Brien. "Girl From Avenue A," Jane Withers. 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 2 and 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart and Rosalind Russell. "The Long Voyage Home," Thomas Mitchell and John Payne. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Arise, My Love," "Cherokee Strip." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," Marjorie Rambeau and Alan Hale. "Melody Ranch," Gene Autry and Ann Miller.

QUINCY — Quincy: "Meet the Wildcat," Ralph Bellamy. "Three Men from Texas." **Strand:** "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Laddie," Tim Holt and Virginia Gilmore.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Christmas in July," Dick Powell and Ellen Drew. "Cherokee Strip," Richard Dix. 2 and 8:10. **Revere:** "Christmas in July," Dick Powell and Ellen Drew. "Cherokee Strip," Richard Dix. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. "Carolina Moon," Gene Autry. 2 and 8. **Capitol and Ball Square:** "Long Voyage Home," John Wayne and Thomas Mitchell. "Too Many Girls," Lucille Ball. 2 and 6:30. **Davis Square:** "Two Girls on Broadway," "Mystery Sea Raiders." 2 and 7:45. **Strand:** "Spring Parade," Deanna Durbin. "Brigham Young—Frontiersman" Tyrone Power. 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "East of the River," Bruce Bennett and Florence Rice. "Secret Seven." 2 and 7:30. **Broadway:** "The Quarterback," Wayne Morris. "Sky Murder," Walter Pidgeon. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Strike Up the Band," Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. "Wildcat Bus," Fay Wray. 1:45 Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum," Sidney Toler and Joan Valerie. 3:19, 8:04. "Girl from Avenue A," Jane Withers. 3:45, 9:20.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power, "Laddie," Tim Holt. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN — Coolidge: "Wyoming," Wallace Beery. "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 1:45 and 7:45.

WATERTOWN SQUARE: "Golden Gloves," Richard Denning and Jean Cagney. "You're Not So Tough," Dead End Kids and Nan Grey. 2 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. "Little Bit of Heaven," Gloria Jean. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "The Westerner," Gary Cooper. "A Walt Disney Revue." 2:30 and 7:45, daily except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. "Long Voyage Home," Thomas Mitchell and John Payne. 2 and 7:45.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. 2:16, 8:01. "I Can't Give You Anything but Love, Baby." 4:26, 6:45, 10:11.

Crossword Quiz Answers

G	R	I	S	E	L	D	A		S	C	O	T
A	▨	G	A	R	▨	O	▨	D	▨	O	▨	A
G	R	U	N	D	Y	▨	F	O	S	T	E	R
S	▨	A	▨	A	A	R	O	N	▨	T	A	N
	I	N	K	▨	W	A	X	▨	B	E	T	H
C	▨	A	N	A	▨	T	▨	T	A	R	▨	E
A	X	▨	I	N	D	▨	H	I	S	▨	A	L
R	▨	A	F	T	▨	B	▨	P	S	I	▨	M
T	O	N	E	▨	B	O	B	▨	O	S	A	
H	U	T	▨	O	U	Z	E	L	▨	O	▨	S
A	T	H	E	N	S	▨	Y	E	L	L	O	W
G	▨	E	▨	T	▨	F	▨	T	A	D	▨	A
E	A	R	S		M	E	L	O	D	E	O	N

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

GALA NEW YEAR'S EVE SHOW ON STAGE & SCREEN (Continuous)
HENRY FONDA · DOROTHY LAMOUR · LINDA DARNELL
CHAD HANNA
IN TECHNICOLOR
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
★ PLUS GALA HOLIDAY STAGE SHOW
7th Ave. & 50th St. ROXY

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. • Doors Open 8:45 A.M.
Cary GRANT • Katharine HEPBURN
James STEWART
"THE PHILADELPHIA STORY"
ON THE STAGE: "The Nativity" and Russell Markert's new revue "Season's Greetings". Symphony Orchestra, direction of Erno Rapee.
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"An uproarious entertainment," N. Y. Times
ED WYNN In His New Musical
BOYS and GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS Jane PICKENS Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St. W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Dec. 26 and Sat. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

"MAKING SHOW-SHOP HISTORY."
—Brooks Atkinson, N. Y. Times
ETHEL WATERS in NEW MUSICAL HIT
CABIN IN THE SKY
With TODD DUNCAN, REX INGRAM
KATHERINE DUNHAM and Her Dancers
Eves. 1.10-3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 1.10-2.75
MARTIN BECK THEA., 45 St. W. of 8 Ave.

IT HAPPENS ON ICE
with 100 world-renowned ice-skating stars and JOE COOK
CENTER Theatre, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Evenings including Sundays, 8:40 — $1.10 to $2.75
Mats. Friday, Saturday & Monday, $1.10 to $2.20.
UNRESERVED 75c. SEATS ON SALE AT EACH PERFORMANCE WHEN DOORS OPEN.
New Year's Eve Midnight Perf. No Advance.

MATS. DEC. 26, 27, 28; JAN. 1 and 4
"A very fine play, continuously exciting." —William Lyon Phelps
HELEN CRAIG in
JOHNNY BELINDA
★★★ —Mantle, News
"Tugs at your emotions." — Coleman, Mirror
LONGACRE, 48 St. West of B'y. Cl. 6-6454. Evgs. 8:40
PERFORMANCE THIS SUN. NIGHT. 8:40

—If It's a B. G. De Sylva Musical—
It's the Hit of B'way
"A roaring musical."—Atkinson, Times
ETHEL MERMAN in
PANAMA HATTIE
COLE PORTER Songs
46 St. TH., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30, Mats. Wed., Sat.
"A Perfect Musical."—Walter Winchell
William GAXTON Vera ZORINA Victor MOORE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
with IRENE BORDONI
Music and Lyrics by IRVING BERLIN
Book by MORRIE RYSKIND
IMPERIAL, W. 45 St. Evgs. 8:30, Mats. Wed., Sat.

"A highly prized playgoing experience."
—J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st, W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
Extra Holiday Mat. Thursday, Jan. 2
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Theatre Guild and Gilbert Miller present
HELEN HAYES MAURICE EVANS
in WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT
ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th St., Eves. 8:40
Holiday Mats. Dec. 26, 27, 28; Jan. 1, 2, 4

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
Anna NEAGLE in NO, NO, NANETTE
RICHARD CARLSON
2nd HIT ROMANCE of the RIO GRANDE
MICKEY MOUSE CARTOON

LOEW'S STATE and ORPHEUM
25c 'til 1 P. M., plus 3c Def. Tax
"THE THIEF OF BAGDAD"
CONRAD VEIDT • SABU
JUNE DUPREZ
Also: "Blondie Plays Cupid"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Jack Benny—Fred Allen—Rochester
'LOVE THY NEIGHBOR'
Plus! Miriam Hopkins, "Lady With Red Hair."

BRILLIANT ENGLISH FILM!
MOZART
With the LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
FINE ARTS

NOW PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY
Alice Faye, Betty Grable, in
TIN PAN ALLEY
Also Murder Over New York

BOSTON (STAGE)

WILBUR • Last 2 Times | Eves. 8:30 | MAT. TOM'W
Elmer Rice's New Play
FLIGHT TO THE WEST
WITH BETTY FIELD
Eves. 55c-$2.75. Mat. Sat. 55c-$2.20

SHUBERT TONIGHT, 8:30 MAT. TOMORROW
WILLIE HOWARD AND LUELLA GEAR
Crazy WITH THE Heat
NEW MUSICAL REVUE
Eves.: $1.10-$3.30. Mats.: Wed. 55c-$2.20. Sat. 55c-$2.75

PLYMOUTH TONIGHT 8:30 Mat. Tom'w
Special Matinee New Year's Day
ALLEN BORETZ and MORRIS HELPRIN present
THE HARD WAY
A ROLLICKING NEW COMEDY
By ALLEN BORETZ, Co-Author of RIB-TICKLING "ROOM SERVICE"
Evs.: 55c, $2.75. Mats. Sat. 55c, $2.20

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE Phone Com 4420 Mats. 2:30 Eves. 8:30
LIFE WITH FATHER
WITH Dorothy GISH & Louis CALHERN
EVES. $1-$2.50, WED., SAT. MATS. $1-$2
GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE, FILENE'S & JORDAN'S FOR ALL PERFORMANCES

MALDEN, MASS.

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
Dec. 27 to Jan. 3, Cont. 1:30 to 11:00 p. m.
"ESCAPE" with NORMA SHEARER and ROBERT TAYLOR
Also "HULLABALOO" with Frank Morgan and Virginia Grey
MIDNIGHT SHOW NEW YEAR'S EVE
Vaudeville and Pictures

Boston Olympics Begin Competition for Boardwalk Cup in Atlantic City Tonight

Local Six Will Return Home For Two Games on Week End

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With a clean slate to write upon, the Boston Olympics start their quest for the Atlantic City Boardwalk Cup—the second third of the Eastern Amateur Hockey League schedule—when they meet the Atlantic City Sea Gulls in Atlantic City tonight.

Following this contest, the Olympics return to Boston Garden tomorrow night and Sunday afternoon for games with the Baltimore Orioles and the River Vale Skeeters. These two games will be part of a home stand that will see the local sextet play seven out of its next eight games on Garden ice.

While such a home stand augurs well for a flying start in this part of the schedule, prospects for a victory tonight seem slim and the chances are that the Olympics' streak of five straight wins may be broken. No fewer than four, and possibly five, first stringers find themselves unable to make the trip, and Coach Hago Harrington will be forced to dip down to the Junior Olympics for replacements.

Missing when the whistle blows tonight will be the first line trio of Danny Sullivan, Frankie Spain, and Paul Guibord, although there is a possibility that Sullivan may get to Atlantic City at the last minute. Danny left for Philadelphia last night for a series of business conferences today, and if they conclude in time this afternoon, he plans to try to make the game. Guibord and Spain, however, are definitely out.

Missing Defensemen

The other two missing will be at defense. Harry Martin, the club's new and hustling point, has been unexpectedly detained at his home in the Midwest, and he may not be able to get back to Boston until next week. Cliff Thompson, the Olympics' most improved player, is forced to sit out this game because of the major penalty imposed on him in last Sunday's game. That penalty was Cliff's third one other than a minor penalty, and the league rules call for the offending player to retire for the balance of the game in which the penalty occurred as well as the following contest.

As a result Coach Harrington plans to go through tonight's game at least with just three defensemen, two regulars in Ty Anderson and Al Yourkewicz, and one forward in Junie Stubbs. Stubbs for the past few years has been playing at defense, though, and only this season was moved up to right wing.

Juniors to Play

The starting forwards tonight will probably be the second-line trio of Middie Belland, Ralph Erickson, and Gerry Desrosiers. Belland and Erickson are both newcomers who have played regularly since joining the club. Middie has taken part in the Olympics' last 12 games, while Erickson has played in six.

On the second line tonight Dave "Harpo" Walsh of Walpole will get his first chance of the year. Dave played in 13 games last year, his first season out of Dartmouth. With him will be Al Carvelli at center and Bob Jeremiah at right wing. The third will probably be the Junior Olympics' first wave intact—Ernie Garron, Frankie Sullivan, and Johnny Fitzgerald. With Vic Polich in goal, this brings the squad to 13, one less than the number allowed to dress. Harrington, however, will probably have another player along to fill out the allotment.

* * *

A list of the 15 leading scorers over the first 20 games has just been released by the league, and Norm Burns of the leading Washington Eagles is in first place with 27 goals and nine assists for 36 points. Normie's 27 goals also head the list. Sammy Fasano of Atlantic City is in second place with 20 goals and 14 assists for 34 points, while "Squirrel" Pozzo of Atlantic City and Frank Dotten of New York are tied for third with 28 points apiece. Paul Guibord, leading scorer for the Olympics, is in a tie for ninth place with Len Burrage of Washington, each with 22 points.

* * *

Harry Dick of Atlantic City is the most penalized player in the circuit, having spent 59 minutes off the ice. Al Yourkewicz of Boston is tied with Bob Dill of Baltimore for third place with 44 minutes, ranking behind Paul Courteau of Washington, who has spent 54 minutes in the box. Two other Boston players are in the list of the first 15, Cliff Thompson with 36 minutes, and Junie Stubbs with 34 minutes.

* * *

Previous to the Olympics-River Vale game Sunday afternoon, the Junior Olympics will meet the Exchange Brokers of the New York Metropolitan League in a game which will count in the Lester Patrick Trophy competition. This contest will begin at noon.

Sports Around the Hub

Miller Signs Without Murmur

The signing of Eddie Miller to a 1941 Bee contract, without a murmur from the great young shortstop, is just another boost for the Bob Quinn system of handling ball players. Before leaving for Florida, Eddie went into conference with the President of the Bees and walked out wearing one of those Hollywood grins. At times, Ed is not the easiest athlete in the world to please, particularly when money is involved. But they all look easy to Bob Quinn. Miller was a holdout last spring and did not sign a contract until after reporting at the Bradenton training camp. However, Eddie staged his sitdown strike without making an attempt to talk with Bob Quinn. The affair was straightened out the first time the two got together. It goes without saying that Ed was given a salary increase in 1941. He is the leading shortstop in the big leagues and one of the top-ranking all-around performers.

* * *

Miller will probably remain on the East coast of Florida—most likely at Hollywood—until Joe Stripp opens his Orlando baseball school in February. Eddie, as usual, will do some tutoring there. By the time he reports to the Bees at the San Antonio, Texas, camp he will be ready to go nine innings. Miller will work hard at the plate this spring, in an effort to boost that .275 batting average of 1940.

* * *

Nearly 1,000 Boston College football rooters will leave the South Station Sunday by New Haven special and regular trains, bound for New Orleans and the Sugar Bowl. Some 700 will be in the B. C. Alumni party, including Mayor Maurice J. Tobin and President Francis J. Roland of the Alumni Association. About 50 will be in the Everett High School group.

* * *

The "97" Club, National A. H. A. champions, were defeated by the Junior Olympics 4-3 at Boston Garden last night in an informal game that was called at the end of two periods. The clubmen, already shorthanded with only 10 men, would have been without the services of two players who had to catch late trains. In another informal game, played at the same time, the Boston Reds edged Northeastern University 10-9. Both teams used more than the regulation number of players, the Reds trying out several newcomers and the Huskies using freshmen.

* * *

Carolyn Myers of Hartford, Conn., top-seeded; Dorothy Wightman of Brookline, third-seeded, and Judy Atterbury of New York led a small field into the third round of the girls' national indoor tennis championship at the Longwood Covered Courts yesterday. Miss Myers did not have to lift a racket, drawing a first-round bye and then advancing through a default by Betty Surbeck of Melrose. Miss Wightman beat Betty Howe of Weston 6—3, 6—4 and Miss Atterbury eliminated Helen Carroll of Winchester, 7—5, 8—6, in another second-round match.

* * *

Shorts . . . The spring exhibition schedule of the Bees will be released on Sunday . . . Tonight's Eastern Massachusetts League hockey card at the Arena brings together Lexington and Natick, Hudson and Malden, Dedham and Brockton, and Brookline and Somerville . . . At the Garden tonight, the Junior Olympics meet Fitchburg and the Boston Reds oppose the Crescents . . . The Bruins' next home game is with Rangers on New Year's Eve. There is an Indian Class meeting this evening at the South Boston Yacht Club . . . Bob Quinn has not yet put Bee contracts in the mail.

* * *

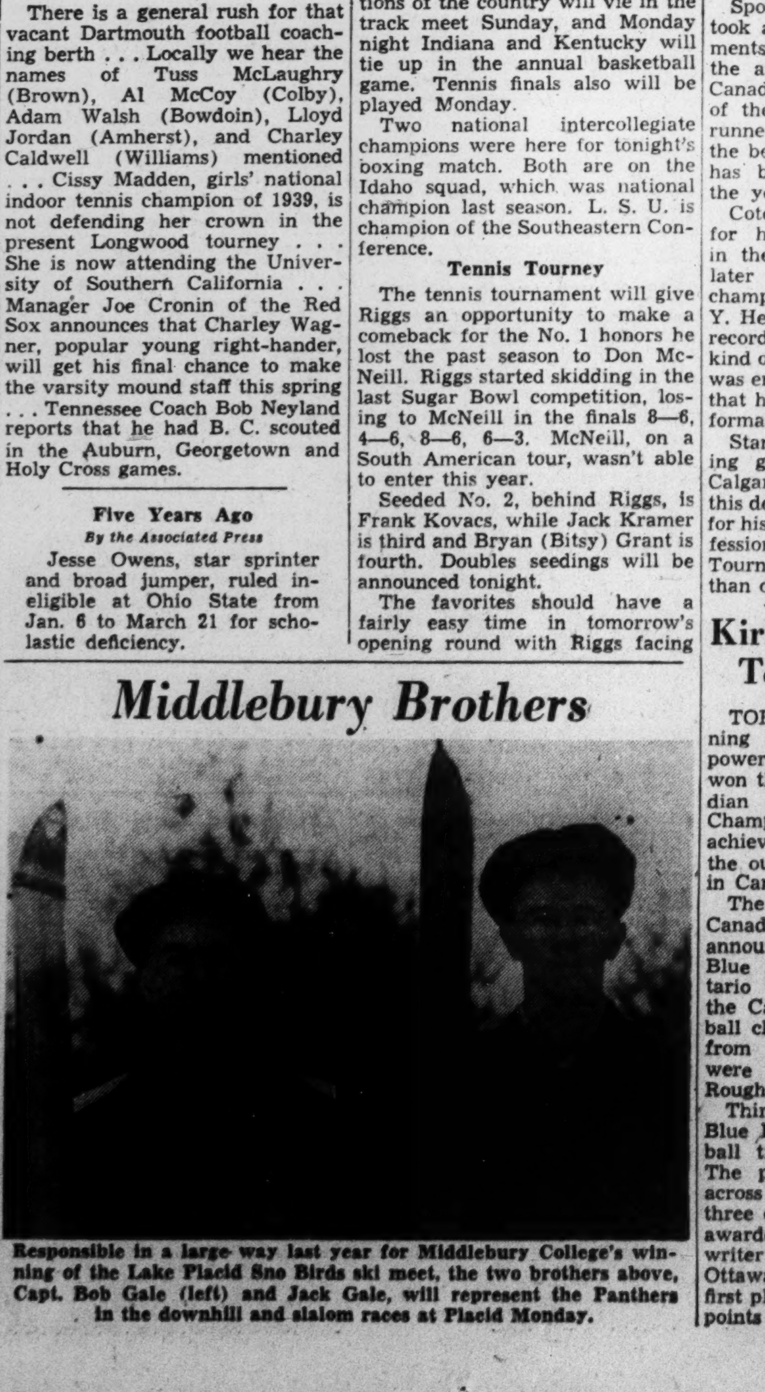
There is a general rush for that vacant Dartmouth football coaching berth . . . Locally we hear the names of Tuss McLaughry (Brown), Al McCoy (Colby), Adam Walsh (Bowdoin), Lloyd Jordan (Amherst), and Charley Caldwell (Williams) mentioned . . . Cissy Madden, girls' national indoor tennis champion of 1939, is not defending her crown in the present Longwood tourney . . . She is now attending the University of Southern California . . . Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox announces that Charley Wagner, popular young right-hander, will get his final chance to make the varsity mound staff this spring . . . Tennessee Coach Bob Neyland reports that he had B. C. scouted in the Auburn, Georgetown and Holy Cross games.

Five Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Jesse Owens, star sprinter and broad jumper, ruled ineligible at Ohio State from Jan. 6 to March 21 for scholastic deficiency.

Middlebury Brothers



Responsible in a large way last year for Middlebury College's winning of the Lake Placid Sno Birds ski meet, the two brothers above, Capt. Bob Gale (left) and Jack Gale, will represent the Panthers in the downhill and slalom races at Placid Monday.

Now Wearing Red, White, and Blue Spangles

Both of these players may be called newcomers to the Boston Olympics this season, even though one appeared for a short time last winter. Ralph Erickson, left, is definitely a newcomer, having performed previously with the Rhode Island Scarlets, while Dave Walsh, right, played in a few games a year ago. He will be making his first appearance this year when the team plays in Atlantic City tonight.

Colgate Sextet Leads Way Into Semifinal Tilts

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Dec. 27 (AP)—Colgate, defending champion, led four of the East's best college hockey teams into the semifinals of the Lake Placid Club's invitation tournament today.

Winner, 5 to 3, over Cornell in the first match yesterday, the Red Raiders are favored to repeat their last winter's victory. Arrayed against them are the forces of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, St. Lawrence, and Williams.

M. I. T. ousted Lehigh in the highest scoring match of the day, 7 and 2, while St. Lawrence turned back Union, 5 and 2. Williams won the only first round shutout over Middlebury, 6 and 0, scoring twice in every period.

Colgate looked impressive against Cornell, blasting through three quick goals before their victims could get started. Cornell got back in the running with two, but Colgate ended the threat with two more in the final period.

Brown Teams Enjoy Success

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 27—The Brown 10-sport varsity and freshman intercollegiate program for 1939-40 concluded with Brown teams posting favorable balances in the 170 contests played. In 108 engagements, varsity teams won 54, lost 51, and tied three. Freshman forces won 34, lost 27, and tied one in 62 encounters.

Although not submitting the highest percentage mark, varsity football was the most pleasant surprise of the year. Conceded little more than an outside chance of winning a major game, the gridders captured six contests, including Yale, Holy Cross, and Army, lost three and tied one for the best record a Brown football team has made since 1932. This was done despite the fact that the 1940 schedule was among the most difficult in many years.

For the second successive year, the varsity basketball team turned in one of the highest percentage marks in the history of the game at Brown, with 14 triumphs against six losses. Among the victories were decisions over Dartmouth, Eastern Intercollegiate League champions, and Rhode Island State.

A 7-6 triumph over Holy Cross, the sole defeat suffered by the Crusaders, was the highlight of the 1940 varsity baseball season, during which the team broke exactly even in a 16-game schedule.

Although winning only two of seven dual meets, the varsity swimmers redeemed the unfavorable balance of losses by winning the New England intercollegiates for the ninth straight year.

Track, golf, rifle, and soccer were other varsity teams to finish in the red during 1940, while tennis and fencing joined football and basketball on the black side of the ledger.

The freshman tennis team compiled the only undefeated record, winning four and losing none.

Sugar Bowl Sports Carnival

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27 (AP)—The Sugar Bowl Carnival of Sports, bringing champion athletes here from all sections of the nation, begins tonight with the boxing match between Louisiana State and Idaho and ends January 1 with the Boston College-Tennessee football game.

Bobby Riggs was seeded No. 1 in the tennis tournament starting tomorrow, the same spot he has occupied in the past two tournaments. Yachting and rowing races also were set for tomorrow.

Star Runners

Star runners from various sections of the country will vie in the track meet Sunday, and Monday night Indiana and Kentucky will tie up in the annual basketball game. Tennis finals also will be played Monday.

Two national intercollegiate champions were here for tonight's boxing match. Both are on the Idaho squad, which was national champion last season. L. S. U. is champion of the Southeastern Conference.

Tennis Tourney

The tennis tournament will give Riggs an opportunity to make a comeback for the No. 1 honors he lost the past season to Don McNeill. Riggs started skidding in the last Sugar Bowl competition, losing to McNeill in the finals 8—6, 4—6, 8—6, 6—3. McNeill, on a South American tour, wasn't able to enter this year.

Seeded No. 2, behind Riggs, is Frank Kovacs, while Jack Kramer is third and Bryan (Bitsy) Grant is fourth. Doubles seedings will be announced tonight.

The favorites should have a fairly easy time in tomorrow's opening round with Riggs facing Norman Brooks of Oakland, Calif., Kovacs taking on Alex Guerry, Kramer vieing with Earl Bartlett of New Orleans and Grant tangling with George Lyttleton Rogers of Ireland.

Cote's Victories Most Outstanding

TORONTO (CP)—By several city blocks and with room to spare besides, Gerard Cote's two great victories in the Boston and United States championship marathons were voted as the best individual achievement by a Canadian athlete in 1940.

Sports writers across Canada took a look back on the achievements through the year and, in the annual year-end poll of the Canadian Press, gave the victories of the little St. Hyacinthe, Que., runner an overwhelming vote as the best bit of work. Cote already has been named the athlete of the year.

Cote received 14 of the 29 votes for his record-smashing victory in the Boston Marathon and his later triumph in the American championship race at Yonkers, N. Y. He was only a wee bit off the record in the Yonkers run and this kind of running by the mighty mite was enough to convince the writers that his were the outstanding performances.

Stan Leonard, the up-and-coming golfer from Vancouver and Calgary, was runner-up to Cote in this department, getting three votes for his victory in the Canadian Professional Golfers' Association Tournament. No one else got more than one vote.

Kirkland Lake No. 1 Team in All Canada

TORONTO (CP)—Fast as lightning and possessing its striking power, Kirkland Lake Blue Devils won the Allan Cup and the Canadian Senior Amateur Hockey Championship in 1940. For that achievement they have been voted the outstanding team of the year in Canadian sports.

The result of the vote in the Canadian Press year-end poll was announced here, and showed the Blue Devils from Northern Ontario with a slight margin over the Canadian Rugby Union football champions, the Rough Riders from Ottawa. The Blue Devils were given 50 points and the Rough Riders 43½.

Third place went to Winnipeg Blue Bombers, the Western football titlists who got 19½ votes. The poll was of sports writers across the country who named three choices and the points were awarded on a 3-2-1 basis. One writer coudn't choose between the Ottawa and Winnipeg teams for first place, and each was given 2½ points on his ballot.

Minor Scribes Organize

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—Baseball writers of 15 minor leagues have organized as a National Federation of Baseball Writers Association.

Meeting in conjunction with the 39th convention of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, the writers nominated a slate of officers and arrranged for mail election by the individual associations.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, Dec. 28
12:45 WMEX 1470kc

Christian Science Program

For Sunday, Dec. 29

5:00 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-19.6m). Devotional program, auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, Dec. 29

10:45 a. m.—WMEX, 1470kc-204m. Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.73mc). Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), reradiocast of Tower News by recording.
(No Saturday Tower News)

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6.00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7.00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—Tower News from the Christian Science Monitor, by recording.
(11.73mc-25.6m)
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
9.00 p. m.—Travel Talks on South America.
9:30 p. m.—Lessons in Spanish.
9:45 p. m.—Musical Interlude.
10:00 p. m.—Hendrik Willem Van Loon.

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—6:15 p. m.—Music of the Netherlands. DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.
Berlin—6:45 p. m.—Marches and Songs. DJB, 15.20 meg., 9 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.
Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.41 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—March by Erno Dohnanyi; News in English; 18th Century Hungarian Songs and Dances. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Choral Selections. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Philip Noel Baker, M. P. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Request Selections. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Headline News and Views. A. G. MacDonell. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Guatemala—10.00 p. m.—"La Razon del Silencio," Comedy in Spanish. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Rome—10.00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.3 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—"Within the Fortress": "World Affairs," H. Wickham Steed. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
London—10.15 p. m.—"At Your Request." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 40.1 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Panthers In Running For Ski Honors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Dec. 27—The Middlebury College ski team, winner of the President Harding Trophy and the Lake Placid Club Sno Birds invitation college ski meet last year, will be on hand next Monday at Lake Placid to defend their championship against such strong competition as will be offered by the ski teams of Dartmouth, Colgate, Cornell, Penn State, Princeton, Syracuse, and Hamilton.

Coach Dan Nupen, former ski orderly to King Haakon of Norway and coaching his first college ski team at Middlebury, will be without the valuable services of Eddie Gignac at the Twentieth Sno Bird meet. Gignac, who won the downhill ski race and placed second in the jump at Placid last year, was forced to drop out of the meet.

In place of Gignac, Coach Nupen will use Bob Sheehan, a freshman who comes from Newport in the northern part of Vermont, and who during the practice sessions of the past month on the slopes of Bread Loaf Mountain has showed such brilliant form that Nupen has entered him in the jump, downhill, cross-country, and slalom events.

The Gale brothers—Captain Bob and John—veteran skiers who were in a large way responsible for Middlebury's surprising win last season at the Sno Bird contest, are both entered in the downhill and slalom races. Bob, however, will team up with Sheehan in the jump. Ike Townsend, veteran Panther skier, will also compete in the cross-country, slalom and downhill.

McGill, St. Patrick's, Queen's, and Toronto of Canada, institutions which in the past have lent an international aspect to the ski meet since it started over 20 years ago, will not compete this year due to the European conflict.

Stagg Resigns

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP)—Paul Stagg, younger son of A. Alonzo Stagg, has resigned his post as head football coach at Springfield College, a post he had held for the past four seasons.

Neither Stagg nor Dr. Ernest M. Best, the college President, commented on the resignation.

Stagg came to Springfield in 1937 from Moravian College in Bethlehem, Pa. His first team, handicapped by a new system, won only one game. The teams improved in the next two seasons but slumped again this fall.

Three Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Harvey Harman, head coach of University of Pennsylvania since 1931, resigned as result of pressure from critics.

Americans Have Been Good To Rossmen This Campaign

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Maybe Art Ross is right in his alleged claim that Americans should be dropped from the National Hockey League. On the other hand maybe he is hasty for Americans have been good to the Bruins in the present hockey campaign. They meet tonight in New York in the fourth encounter of the season and already the three games played have contributed six points and 24 goals to the Boston cause.

Of course Manager Ross would only claim that Amerks should be out of the league if another team cannot be taken in to balance the schedule. Against most of the other clubs in the circuit the Amerks have had a reasonably respectable showing, taking into consideration their succession of injuries. Against Boston, however, the Dutton men have not once looked as if they belonged in the league.

In the three games to date the Bruins have won by scores of 6 to 2, 10 to 3, and 8 to 1. The 24 goals the B's have tallied is more than one-third of the total goals scored against the Amerks for the whole season. When Earl Robertson, Americans' very good goalie, was beaten 10-3 by the Bruins, he stated it was the first time more than seven goals had been scored against him in any one game and then the locals poured eight past him here the other night.

Bruins will play tonight minus Roy Conacher and Jack Crawford. Neither man is expected back in the line-up before the game here with Rangers on New Year's Eve. Since the locals were able to hand the Amerks an 8-1 defeat with these two on the sideline the other night, their absence should not handicap too much.

* * *

It will be interesting to see how well the game in New York will draw . . . Amerks were beginning to attract more than a little attention after going four games without defeat, and then they ran into Bruins here Christmas night and lost 8-1 . . . If the game draws it probably will be to see the Bruins more than the Amerks.

* * *

The new hockey guide edited by James Hendy is available to the public . . . It has been enlarged to include several professional hockey records and also includes skating and skiing . . . The booklet is even more attractive and informative than in recent years and there were no complaints then.

It will pay to watch the summaries of the Bruins games for the next few games . . . Capt. Dit Clapper needs only one goal to enter the 200 class and he aims to get it . . . The big fellow is beginning to hit his stride and with the new wide-open hockey adopted by the Bruins he is roaring down the ice more often and more dangerously . . . On power plays he is an important factor.

Winter Sports Forecast

By the Associated Press

Saturday cloudy, occasional light rain for all of New England except for occasional wet snow or freezing rain in Northern Maine. Temperatures will be above freezing, except in the middle 20's in Northern Maine.

Sunday mostly cloudy and colder; temperature above freezing in Southern New England and slightly below freezing in Northern New England. Poor visibility Saturday; but good visibility lower levels Sunday, but with clouds covering the mountains.

Girls in Bobsled Competition Are Legislated Out

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Dec. 27 (AP)—The girls who last winter taught the he men of the dangerous Mt. Hoevenberg Olympic Bobsled run how to ride down a mountainside at a mile a minute clip are in despair.

Hereafter no woman may compete in championship races. Unless rules are changed Katheryn Dewey will be the last, as well as the first, American queen of the "four-man" team drivers.

Last season the girls thought Amateur Athletic Union rules in this country had been altered to permit mixed competition. A few "die-hard" males mumbled in their beards.

This year the girls, encouraged by success of Miss Dewey, turned out in increased numbers.

Then came a ruling of Matthew Monahan, of Lake Placid, Adirondack Association Amateur Athletic Union official, that last year's interpretation was all a mistake. Women, he said, could not participate in officially sanctioned events.

Daniel J. Ferris, secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, supporting Monahan's view, added to feminine consternation. He found that no amount of alteration in national rules could overcome effect of international regulations under which all bobsled competition is held.

Miss Dewey professes no great dismay at the situation. She has been unable to absent herself long enough for a vacation in her old home here, and a revival of her favorite sport.

Nor does she intend "abdicating" her once-won honors and observers here generally do not expect her to be shorn of them. Male bobsled drivers are anxious to forget that horrible day last February, when Miss Dewey won a clear-cut victory in National Senior A. A. U. championship event.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00	Mary McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	**Philadelphia Orchestra,**	Studio orchestra
3:15	Radio Bulletin	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	**Eugene Ormandy, con-**	Studio orchestra
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	**ducting**	Studio orchestra
3:45	Chas. Hector's Orch.	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	**Philadelpiha Orchestra**	Studio orchestra
4:00	"Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	**Philadelphia Orchestra**	John Kiley, Console
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Herbie Holmes' Orch.	Radio Forum
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Herbie Holmes' Orch.	Rhapsody in Rhythm
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee: News	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	Irene Hanify, organ	"Girl Alone": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills": sk.	"Superman": drama	"Lone Journey": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"Around the Hub"	Rakov's Orchestra	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": drama	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	**News: Edwin C. Hill**	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Frank Gallucci's Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	**Swing Serenade**	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dinner Dance
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Football News; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Dance
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"R. F. D. Melodies"	"Memory Lane"	Studio Speakers
7:00	**"Amos 'n' Andy"**	You and Your Neighbor	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Alpineers
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	Novatime	Newsroom of the Air	"Fu Manchu"	Five Star News
7:30	Al Pearce, Artie	**Alec Templeton Time:**	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45	Auerbach; orch.	**piano; vocalists; orch.**	Cong. John McCormack	dramatic sketch	The Eton Boys
8:00	**Kate Smith Hour:**	"Ask the Children":	**Lucille Manners; Ross**	**"Lew Royal": dramatic**	Jim and His Texas
8:15	**Anna Neagle in**	quiz program	**Graham; orchestra**	**series**	Ramblers
8:30	**"Edith Cavell";**	"Death Valley Days":	**"Information, Please!"**	"Laugh 'n' Swing Club":	"Castles in the Air"
8:45	**Or.; chorus; News**	dramatic sketch	**Clifton Fadiman, m. c.**	with orchestra	"Castles in the Air"
9:00	Johnny Green's Or-	"Gangbusters": drama	"Waltz Time": Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	chestra; sketch	"Gangbusters": drama	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	'Reminiscing in Rhythm'	cal Album"
9:30	**"Playhouse": "Pyg-**	News; Studio Program;	**"Everyman's Theater":**	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Classical Album
9:45	**malion": V. Leigh**	guests, orchestra	**Starring Brian Donlevy**	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Classical Album
10:00	Invitation to	NBC Comm'nt't'rs Round	"Wings of Destiny":	**Hendrik W. Van Loon**	Five Star News
10:15	Learning: forum	Table: "News in 1941"	dramatic sketch	News Service	George MacFarland's Or.
10:30	Jay Wesley's Sports	"Singin' and Swingin'"	Johnny Long's Orch.	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	George MacFarland's Or.
10:45	**News of the World**	'Strategic War Minerals'	Johnny Long's Orch.	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Dance Digest
11:00	News; Weather	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Hockey Game	Dance Digest
11:15	News; "Master	Mal Hallett's Orchestra	Local news; Weather	"Swing Session": pianist	Rob Roy's Orchestra
11:30	Works of Music"	Unlimited Horizons:	Emil Coleman's Orch.	"The Vagabond's Trail,"	"Day's End"
11:45	V. Monroe's Orch.	Speakers	Socarras, flute & orch.	tenor and orchestra	News Service

Saturday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"On Your Toes"	Musical Clock	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	Tony, Juanita & Buddy	George and Dixie, songs	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Good Morning"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	**News of Europe**	News roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Musical Clock	Weather; News; Music	"Morning Watch"	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore's Revue	Headline News; Music	"Musical Roundup"	Andy Jacobson's Orch.	Studio Program
8:45	Lover's Lane	Shopping With Cosette	"Musical Roundup"	Andy Jacobson's Orch.	Musical Timetable
9:00	The Home Gardener	News; talk; music	Variations: music	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larrson's Music
9:15	Chapel Choir	The Breakfast Club	Food News	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larrson's Music
9:30	Honest Abe	The Breakfast Club: Don	Studio speaker	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Frank Gallucci's Radio
9:45	Honest Abe	McNeill, m. c.	Concert Internationale	"Merry-Go-Round": talk	Review
10:00	Welcome Lewis'	Cowgirl songstress	"Lincoln Highway": dra-	"The First Offender":	Studio Speaker
10:15	Singing Bee	Irene Hanify, organ	matic sketch	dramatic series	Studio Speaker
10:30	Women's Club talk	Harry Kogen's Orchestra	"Bright Idea Club":	"Singing Strings"	"Going Shopping With
10:45	WEEI Food Fair	Harry Kogen's Orchestra	children's program	News Service	You"
11:00	News; **Indianapolis**	Deep River Boys, quartet	Concert Music	Student Radio Club	Letter Quest with John
11:15	**Symphony Orches-**	Allen Roth's Orchestra	Women's Clubs Program	Student Radio Club	Kiley and Jay McMaster
11:30	**tra, Fabien Se-**	Allen Roth's Orchestra	Joseph Gallicchio's Orch.	U. S. Army Band	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
11:45	**vitzky, conductor**	Weather; musicale	Ovanguren, guitarist	U. S. Army Band	Five Star News
12:00	"Country Journal"	News; Noonday Review;	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:15	"Country Journal"	Music, Stock Market	Walter Kidder, songs	Agricultural talk	Rhythm Revue
12:30	**"Songs of Your**	Farmers' Union pro-	"Call to Youth"	Italian music program	Sports; Weather
12:45	**Heart"**	gram; speakers; United	"Matinee in Rhythm"	Italian music program	**'Monitor Views the News'**
1:00	News	States Army Band	News Service	"This Wonderful World"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Studio talk	Farmers' Union program	Stamp Collectors: talk	George and Dixie, songs	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Saturday Revue:	"Luncheon at the Wal-	Zaras Marimba Melodies	Jimmy Rogers' Orchestra	Alexander Thiede Con-
1:45	Chas. Hector's Or.	dorf": interviews	Dance Time	Recorded BBC News	ducts
2:00	Network	**Metropolitan Opera:**	Music for Everyone	Alvino Rey's Orchestra	Ed Parseley and His
2:15	Network	**Donizetti's "Daughter of**	Music for Everyone	Description of Blue-Gray	Saddle Pals
2:30	Brush Creek Follies	**the Regiment," with**	"New England Toast to	football game, by Bill	Adele Bailey, talk
2:45	Brush Creek Follies	**Lily Pons and Salvatore**	You"	Terry, from Birming-	Five Star News
3:00	"Time to Take It	**Baccaloni; Gennaro**	Southwestern Serenade:	ham, Alabama	Studio Orchestra
3:15	Easy"	**Papi conducting**	orchestra and vocalists	Description of Blue-Gray	Studio Orchestra
3:30	News; "Old Vienna"	**Metropolitan Opera:**	Paul Laval's Orchestra;	football game, by Bill	Studio Orchestra
3:45	Sports Preview	**Donizetti's "Daughter of**	vocalists	Terry, from Birming-	Studio Orchestra
4:00	Bull Session: 'Amer-	**the Regiment," with**	Campus Capers: Clar'nce	ham, Alabama	Nancy Mace, songs
4:15	ican Contribution'	**Lily Pons and Salvatore**	Fuhrman's Orch.; songs	Description of Blue-Gray	Tea Time Melodies
4:30	Songs	**Baccaloni; "Entr'acte":**	"Boy, Girl and a Band"	football game, from	Ellsworth Moody, songs
4:45	News Preview	Rex Maupin's Orch.	"Boy, Girl and a Band"	Birmingham, Alabama	Melody Mirror
5:00	Buffalo Presents	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"The World Is Yours":	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:15	Buffalo Presents	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	dramatization	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:30	N. E. to the Colors	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	**Curtis Institute of**	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:45	N. E. to the Colors	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	**Music; orch.; vocalists**	Frank Ryan, sports	Bowling Quiz
6:00	News; Sports	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Frank Gallucci's Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Sports Program	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dinner Dance
6:30	News; Elmer Davis	"Saturday Jamboree":	"The Original Yankee	News Service	Dinner Dance
6:45	**The World Today**	Rakov's Orch.; guests	Swopper"	"Memory Lane"	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00	**'People's Platform':**	Religious Program	"Grand Ole Opry"	Concert Orchestra	Alpineers
7:15	**informal discussion**	Religious Program	"Grand Ole Opry"	Football Preview	Five Star News
7:30	**'People's Platform':**	Sugar Bowl and Rose	Dramatic sketch	Concert Miniatures	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45	**informal discussion**	Bowl Prevues	"Confidentially Yours"	Concert Miniatures	"Jungle Jim"
8:00	"Marriage Club":	'Concert Hall of the Air'	**"Knickerbocker Play-**	"The Soldiers' Quiz":	Week-End Jamboree
8:15	quiz program	'Concert Hall of the Air'	**house": dramatic sk.**	from Camp Edwards	Week-End Jamboree
8:30	Wayne King's Or-	"Little Ol' Hollywood":	"Truth or Consequences":	Socarras, flute and orch.	Jerry Sears' Orchestra
8:45	chestra; War news	interviews; music; sk.	quiz program	News Service	George MacFarland's Or.
9:00	"Your Hit Parade,"	Song of Your Life: Harry	National Barn Dance:	Gabriel Heatter	Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Salter's Orch.; guests	Henry Burr; Hoosier	**Harold M. Fleming**	cal Album
9:30	Orch.; vocalists	**Listeners' Playhouse: 'Sire**	Hot Shots; Glen Wel-	"Contact": Dave Elman,	Boston Olympics-Balti-
9:45	"Saturday Night	**de Maletroit's Door'**	ty's Orchestra	m. c.; Bob Stanley's Or.	more hockey game, from
10:00	Serenade"	**NBC Symphony Orches-**	Station E-Z-R-A: com-	**"Chicago Theater of the**	Boston Garden, by John
10:15	Public Affairs	**tra, Arturo Toscanini,**	edy sketch	**soprano, in operetta,**	Reilly and Jay Wesley
10:30	Jack Leonard, songs	**conducting**	Studio Speaker	**Air": Marion Claire,**	Olympics-Baltimore
10:45	**News of the World**	**NBC Symphony Orches-**	Eddie LeBaron's Orch.	**"New Moon"**	Five Star News
11:00	Weather; News	**tra, Arturo Toscanini,**	News Service	"Hawaii Calls"	Esteban Grajeda's Orch.
11:15	Dick Stabile's Orch.	**conducting**	[illegible]	"Hawaii Calls"	[illegible]
11:30	Dance Orchestra	[illegible]	[illegible]	"California Melodies"	"Day's End"
11:45	Dance Orchestra	[illegible]	[illegible]	"California Melodies"	News Service

Lone Star State Stakes Claim to Being Biggest Supporter of Six-Man Football

Abbreviated Game Proves Popular in Texas Schools

Southwestern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 27—The credit for inaugurating six-man football may belong to Nebraska, but Texas this week staked its claim to being the biggest supporter of the game.

Texas had 155 six-man teams on the field during the past football season. They totaled 36 per cent more than any other State in the Nation, the Texas Interscholastic League contends.

Officially adopted by the League three years ago for rural high schools unable to support 11-man teams, six-man football has gained in leaps and bounds in popularity. In 1938, when the game was recognized by the league, Texas had 50 teams. A year later 60 small high schools were added to the list.

It is estimated that the 1300 high school boys on the 155 teams this past fall participated in an average of seven games and played before an estimated 25,000 football fans.

That six-man football has proved a success in Texas is no surprise. Texas has more than 100 high schools with enrollments of more than 500 students. They are able financially and from the standpoint of man-power to play 11-man football. But there are more than five times that number of high schools with enrollments of approximately 100 students and these schools were unable to launch an athletic program of the orthodox game. Expenses for equipment were too great and there were not enough boys to make up a full team and still have a sufficient number of substitutes.

First Game in 1934

Six-man football was invented by Stephen Epler, coach at a small Nebraska high school, and the first game was played in September, 1934. It was not until four years later, however, that the Texas Interscholastic League sanctioned a trial of the new game.

The success has been so encouraging that R. J. Kidd, athletic director of the Texas Interscholastic League, expects Texas to have between 250 and 300 high-school six-man teams in 1941.

Mr. Kidd is receiving reports from all parts of the State from coaches who say that the success of the game, financially, has exceeded expectations. Many schools are using gate receipts to buy more and better equipment both for football and other sports.

The game of football has lost none of its excitement in the six-man game. In fact, some observers say six-man football is more exciting. There is more razzle-dazzle since there is more open playing, and there are less delays by substitution, since few teams have more than one or two substitutes.

* * *

On the basis of pre-season play, the University of Arkansas and Rice Institute appear the outstanding contenders for the 1941 Southwest Conference basketball crown. With five straight victories including a triumph over the strong independent Phillip 66 of Oklahoma team, the Razorbacks are the only unbeaten cage team in the Southwest. The Porkers have rolled up an average of 50 points a game, and while their opposition hasn't been strong, each of the victories was decisive.

Before departing for the East for a series of games, the Rice Owls chalked up five victories against one setback. The triumphs were over such opposition as Southern California, Pacific Coast champion, and Louisiana State University. In their tour of Texas and Oklahoma, Southern California defeated Southern Methodist and handed the Oklahoma Aggies their first defeat on their home court since 1935.

Busiest Team

The University of Texas has been the busiest team to date, playing eight games, two more than any other Southwest quintet. The Longhorns have broken even, winning four and losing four. Likewise, Texas Christian has broken even in six games. Baylor University has won three games and lost one, while Texas A. & M., the only team with fewer victories than defeats, has won two and lost three. Southern Methodist has won three and lost three.

While the Owls are in the East, four Southwest teams will be participating in a tournament in Oklahoma City which started yesterday. Texas, Texas A. & M., Baylor and Texas Christian have sent their quintets.

* * *

Coach Homer Norton of Texas A. & M. is highly pleased with the week of workouts of his team, and Texas sport writers who have watched the Aggies' preparation for the Fordham University game in Dallas on New Year's Day are picking the Texas team to win by one or two touchdowns.

Reports reaching Texas from the East indicate that Fordham is planning to stop the Texas ground game, led by husky John Kimbrough, All-America fullback, so Coach Norton has been stressing an aerial attack in workouts.

Rams Big

Except in the Texas game, which the Aggies lost 7-0, Texas A. & M.'s running game has never been completely halted. But the Aggies have used an air attack to good advantage on several occasions when power plays were not clicking.

Coach Norton has very little information on the Rams. Kimbrough after a trip from the East reported: "They're big." Norton's teams have been very successful against teams using the Notre Dame system. In 1938 the Aggies defeated Santa Clara 7-to-0 and Villanova 33-to-7. This year, the Aggies won from Tulsa 41-to-6 and from Texas A. & I. 26-to-0.

Fordham has a clean slate in games against Southwest Conference teams the past two years. Last season the Rams defeated the Owls, and this year the University of Arkansas.

A sellout crowd of nearly 50,000 is expected to see the game, the biggest crowd this year in the Southwest.

Indians Would Accept Another Winning Pitcher

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 27 (AP)—The fireworks are over and the Cleveland Indians are practically lined up for the 1941 pennant race, it is indicated today by Vice-President C. C. Slapnicka.

"I guess we'll go to bat with what we have," said the Tribe's player broker, in the wake of the major leagues' two biggest post season shuffles.

"We still would like to get an established pitcher," he confessed, "but everyone has his established pitchers locked up in the office safe. We would like to get such a fellow as Vern Kennedy, but we couldn't tempt the St. Louis Browns with anything we could afford to give up."

However, Slapnicka was greatly pleased with the deals he put over this week and two weeks ago. One of the latest brought Joe Krakauskas, young left-hander from Washington, in trade for Outfielder Ben Chapman.

"We know nobody could have taken Krakaukas from Washington two years ago for love nor money," Slapnicka allowed. "We don't think he has lost all his prospects" despite his decline due to wildness.

"I have it from a Washington player that everyone connected with the ball club there had a hand in trying to change his pitching style. I think if we let him go back to his own way with Luke Sewell and Earl Whitehill and Roger Peckinpaugh to help, we may make something out of him."

Junior Tennis

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 27 (AP)—E. Victor Seixas of Philadelphia, seeded No. 1, smashed his way through 24 games without losing one yesterday to gain the third round of the 26th annual National indoor junior tennis tournament.

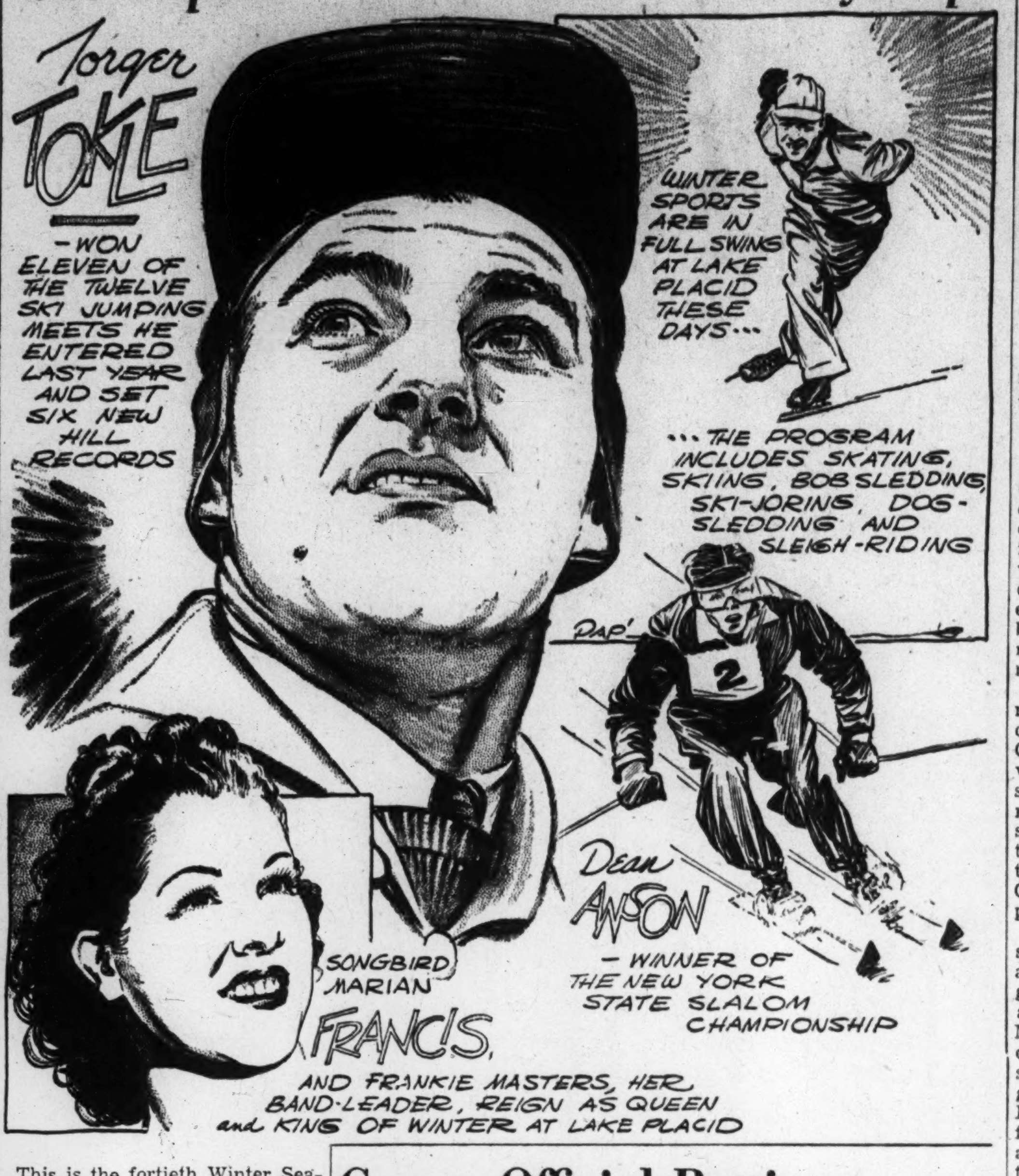
The 16-year-old youth trounced E. Raymond Morris of Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—0 in the first round and then after a few minutes' rest eliminated Joseph Delate of Trenton, N. J., by the same score. Delate had advanced to the second round by default.

Seixas, who ranks 11th in the United States, was the only junior to gain the third round but other favorites won their first round matches easily, both in the boys' and junior divisions.

Southward Ho!

Travel south this winter—enjoy a vacation on sunny beaches; visit interesting palm bedecked resorts and ports; sail on warm, blue waters. Hotel, travel, and resort advertising in The Christian Science Monitor will guide you in the selection of routes and accommodations.

Snow Sports —By Pap'


Torger TOKLE
—WON ELEVEN OF THE TWELVE SKI JUMPING MEETS HE ENTERED LAST YEAR AND SET SIX NEW HILL RECORDS
WINTER SPORTS ARE IN FULL SWING AT LAKE PLACID THESE DAYS...
...THE PROGRAM INCLUDES SKATING, SKIING, BOBSLEDDING, SKI-JORING, DOG-SLEDDING AND SLEIGH-RIDING
PAP'
2
Dean ANSON
—WINNER OF THE NEW YORK STATE SLALOM CHAMPIONSHIP
SONGBIRD MARIAN FRANCIS,
AND FRANKIE MASTERS, HER BAND-LEADER, REIGN AS QUEEN and KING OF WINTER AT LAKE PLACID

This is the fortieth Winter Season at Lake Placid and things are humming at the oldest winter resort on the North American continent.

As is the annual custom, the season officially gets underway with the crowning of King and Queen of Winter. This year these roles are filled by Frankie Masters, the bandleader, and Marian Francis, his songbird, in an elaborate ceremony of pageantry in a patriotic setting featuring the 26th Infantry Ski troops, now in training at Lake Placid.

Competitions and exhibitions in every branch of winter sports make up the most ambitious program ever outlined for the holiday season—skiing, figure skating, speed skating, ice hockey and bobsled races.

Ski tournaments highlight the program, with competition for men and women. Intercollegiate and scholastic meets, topped off by the ski-jumping contest on Intervales 60-meter Olympic Hill, have attracted the largest group of competitors since the start of the tournament in the days when cross-country and ski-jumping held the limelight. Experts are not the only class of skiers who have a chance at competition. The class "C" race, scheduled for Rinrock, gives the intermediates an opportunity to show their skill and in ski classification, an intermediate can sling a mean ski for they must be capable of running the Whiteface Mountain downhill run in approximately 3:30 before being classed as a "C" class skier.

Bob-sledding vies with skiing for the spotlight on the Mt. Van Hoevenberg Olympic Bob run, the only such run on the North American continent. Seven bobsled races on the program provide ample competition for the two and four-man teams.

In addition to the competitive events, a full program of sports and entertainment is scheduled for all who come to see or do . . . including sleigh-riding, ski-joring, dog-sledding and plain and fancy skating. A veritable feast for devotees of winter sports.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 26

California 30, Nebraska 24.
Illinois 56, Manhattan 40.
Santa Clara 49, City College of New York 41.

All-College tournament, Oklahoma City (First Round)

West Texas State 61, Tulsa 42.
Southeastern Oklahoma State 40, Baylor 32.
East Central Oklahoma State 37, New Mexico Mines 29.
Wyoming 42, Oklahoma City 22.
Texas 43, Springfield (Mo.) Teachers 42.
Texas Tech 47, Warrensburg (Mo.) Teachers 37.
Oklahoma Aggies 38, Texas Aggies 30.
Pittsburg (Kan.) Teachers 56, Texas Christian 36.

Sunflower Tournament, Topeka, Kan. (First Round)

Wichita 29, Emporia Teachers 22.
Maryville (Mo.) Teachers 39, Kansas Wesleyan 31.
St. Benedict's 31, Washburn 30.
Southwestern (Kan.) 46, Baker 31.

Pellagrini to Coast

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP)—The Louisville club of the American Association has optioned Shortstop Ed Pellagrini to San Diego of the Pacific Coast League. Pellagrini batted .259 for Scranton of the Eastern League last season.

Rules Meeting Jan. 1-3

BETHLEHEM, Pa. (AP)—The National Collegiate Football Rules Committee will hold its annual meeting Jan. 1, 2 and 3 at the Pine Valley Golf Club near Camden, N. J., Chairman Walter R. Okeson announced.

Today a Year Ago

By the Associated Press

New York Giants sent Infielder Alex Kampouris and Catcher Tom Padden to Newark in deal for Second Baseman Mickey Witek.

Garms Official Batting Champ in National League

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (AP)—The disputed batting championship of the National League became the irrefutable property of little Debs Garms of the Pittsburgh Pirates today upon announcement of the official averages for 1940. The dark, silent Texan reeled off a .355 figure for 358 times at bat in 103 games. His average was the highest in the senior circuit in three years, and there wasn't any question about its legitimacy.

The controversy that raged at the close of the season over the batting leader centered solely on the fact he had gone to bat less than 400 times, the figure which for years had been considered the minimum qualification for the championship in both major leagues. On this basis, the title would have gone to Stanley Hack, the veteran third baseman of the Chicago Cubs, who batted .317 in 603 times at bat in 149 games.

American Rule

But in the waning days of the 1940 campaign it was discovered that while the American League had a rule providing for the designation of a hitting champ each year on the basis of 400 times at bat, the National League had no rule of any kind, and its batting championship was only semi-official. A league spokesman said then that the player who participated in more than 100 games and topped the list of official averages compiled by the Elias Baseball Bureau would ascend automatically to the throne.

Garms did just that. He was a utility man for the Pirates, playing the outfield and third base and serving as a left-handed pinch-hitter. He never was a regular, and right now Manager Frank Frisch doesn't know where he will use him next year. But he got into more than 100 games and led the hitters, so the batting championship is his as far as the National League is concerned.

Davis Second

Three other batters intervened between Garms and Hack in the rankings, but none had 400 times at bat. Virgil (Spud) Davis of the Pirates played in 99 games and went to the plate 285 times to get an average of .326. Ernie Lombardi of the Cincinnati Reds, injured at the end of the season, batted .319 for 376 times in 109 games, and John Cooney of the Boston Bees had .318 for 365 at bats in 108 games.

Based on appearance in 100 or more games, the 10 leaders were Garms, Lombardi, Cooney, Hack, John Mize of St. Louis, the 1939 champion, 314; Jim Gleeson, Chicago, .313; Frank McCormick, Cincinnati, .309; Fred (Dixie) Walker, Brooklyn, .308; Enos Slaughter, St. Louis, .306, and Carvel Rowell, Boston, .305.

Hack and McCormick tied for the most hits, 191, making the third straight year that the husky Cincinnati first baseman had totaled the most hits. He also went to bat the most times, 618, and made the most two-base hits, 44.

Mize Slugger

Mize captured the lead in total bases for the third consecutive year with 368, getting 43 home runs, 31 doubles and 13 triples. It was the second straight year the hulking slugger had led in home runs and, by twice hitting three in one game during the season, he became the first National League player in history to perform this feat four times during his career.

Burgess Whitehead of New York had the most singles, 141, and Floyd (Arky) Vaughan of Pittsburgh had the most triples, 15, and scored the most runs, 113. Lonnie Frey of Cincinnati stole the most bases, 22. Buddy Hassett of the Bees tied a record held by four other players by making 10 consecutive hits over a two-game stretch. Danny Litwhiler of the Phillies and Slaughter tied for the longest hitting streak of the season, getting at least one safety in 21 consecutive games.

Pittsburgh beat out the Cardinals for the club batting championship with a group average of .276, one point better than the Redbirds. The Pirates scored the most runs, gave up the most runs to their opponents, had the most two-base hits and had the most one-base hits. St. Louis for the fourth straight year went to bat the most times and for the second year had the most hits and most total bases. The Cards also led in home runs and stolen bases.

Club Batting

Club	G	AB	R	Opp. Runs	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	SH	SB	PC
Pittsburgh	156	5466	809	783	1511	2151	276	68	76	63	69	.276
St. Louis	156	5499	747	699	1514	2259	266	61	119	88	97	.275
Chicago	154	5389	681	636	1441	2067	272	48	86	70	63	.2673
New York	152	5324	663	659	1423	1989	201	46	91	86	45	.2672
Cincinnati	155	5372	707	528	1427	2034	264	38	89	125	72	.266
Brooklyn	156	5470	697	621	1421	2096	256	70	93	77	56	.260
Boston	152	5329	623	745	1366	1862	219	50	59	62	48	.256
Philadelphia	153	5137	494	750	1225	1700	180	35	75	87	25	.238
League Totals		42986	5421	5421	11328	16158	1934	416	688	658	475	.264

Individual Batting

(Seventy-five Games or More)

Name and Club	Bats	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	SH	SB	PC
Garms, Debs, Pittsburgh	L	103	358	76	127	179	23	7	5	3	3	.355
Davis, Virgil L., Pitts.	R	99	285	23	93	124	14	1	5	2	..	.326
Lombardi, Ernest N., Cinn.	R	109	376	50	120	184	22	..	14	..	..	.319
Cooney, John W., Boston	R	108	365	40	116	136	14	3	..	13	4	.318
Hack, Stanley C, Chicago	L	149	603	101	191	265	38	6	8	5	21	.317
Martin, John L., St. Louis	R	86	228	28	72	104	15	4	3	2	6	.316
Mize, John R., St Louis	L	155	579	111	182	368	31	13	43	.	7	.314
Gleeson, J. J., Chicago	Both	129	485	76	152	228	39	11	5	6	4	.313
McCormick, F. A., Cinn.	R	155	618	93	191	298	44	3	19	1	2	.309
Walker, Fred, Brooklyn	L	143	556	75	171	242	37	8	6	6	3	.308
Slaughter, E. B., St. Louis	L	140	516	96	158	260	25	13	17	1	8	.306
Rowell, Carvel W., Boston	L	130	486	46	148	192	19	8	3	3	12	.305
Moore, Terry B., St. Louis	R	136	537	92	163	255	33	4	17	4	18	.304
Leiber, Henry E., Chicago	R	117	440	68	133	212	24	2	17	3	1	.3022
Demaree, J. F., New York	R	121	460	68	139	190	18	6	7	16	5	.3021
Medwick, J., 37StL-106Byn	R	143	581	83	175	280	30	12	17		2	.3012
Koy, E. A., 24Bklyn-93StL	R	117	396	53	119	179	21	6	9	3	13	.3005
McCormick, M. W., Cinn.	R	110	417	48	125	148	20		1	20	8	.2997
Vaughan, Floyd E., Pitts.	L	156	594	113	178	269	40	15	7	4	12	.2996
Danning, H., New York	R	140	524	65	157	238	34	4	13	2	3	.2996
Nicholson, W. B., Chicago	L	135	491	78	146	262	27	7	25	1	2	.297
Rucker, J. J., New York	L	86	277	38	82	111	7	5	4	3	4	.296
Phelps, E. G., Brooklyn	L	118	370	47	109	182	24	5	13	3	2	.295
May, M. G., Philadelphia	R	136	501	59	147	178	24	2	1	8	2	.293
Herman, W. J., Chicago	R	135	558	77	163	210	24	4	5	11	1	.2921
Elliott, R. L., Pittsburgh	R	148	551	88	161	232	34	11	5	13	13	.2921
Moore, E., 10Bkly-103Bos.	L	113	389	49	113	156	26	1	5	4	2	.2904
Waner, P. G., Pittsburgh	L	89	238	32	69	90	16	1	1	..	..	.2899
Ott, Melvin T., New York	L	151	536	89	155	245	27	3	19	5	6	.2891
Di Maggio, VP, 2Cin-110Pi	R	112	360	61	104	187	26	..	19	2	11	.2888
Camilli, Adolph, Bklyn	L	142	512	92	147	271	29	13	23	1	9	.2871
Orengo, J. C., St. Louis	R	129	415	58	119	171	23	4	7	16	9	.2867
Young, N. R., New York	L	149	556	75	159	245	27	4	17	5	4	.286
Rizzo JC 9Pit-31Cin-103Ph	R	143	505	71	143	238	19	2	24	2	3	.283
Vosmik, J. F., Brooklyn	R	116	404	45	114	143	14	6	1	4	..	.2821
Whitehead, B. U., N. Y.	R	133	568	68	160	193	9	6	4	7	9	.2816
Handley, Lee, Pittsburgh	R	98	302	50	85	103	7	4	1	6	7	.2814
Ross, C. J. Boston	R	149	569	84	160	262	23	14	17	1	4	.2811
Gustine, F. W., Pitts.	R	133	524	59	147	196	32	7	1	4	7	.2805
Brown, J. R., St. Louis	Both	107	454	56	127	152	17	4		5	9	.280
Wasdell, James C., B'klyn	L	77	230	35	64	95	14	4	3	4	4	.2782
Marion, Martin, St. Louis	R	125	435	44	121	150	18	1	3	12	9	.2781
Werber, Wm., Cincinnati	R	143	584	105	162	243	35	5	12	3	16	.277
Moore, Joseph, New York	L	138	543	83	150	209	33	4	6	17	7	.2762
Miller, Edw. R., Boston	R	151	569	78	157	238	33	3	14	2	8	.2759
Lopez, Alf., 36Bos-59Pitts	R	95	293	35	80	104	9	3	3	5	6	.2730
Van Robays, Pittsburgh	R	145	572	82	156	230	27	7	11	1	2	.2727
Fletcher, E. P., Pittsburgh	L	147	510	94	139	223	22	7	16	3	5	.2725
Reese, H. H. Brooklyn	R	84	312	58	85	116	8	4	5	3	15	.272
Marty, Jos. Philadelphia	R	123	455	52	123	199	21	8	13	9	2	.2703
Hopp, J. L., St. Louis	L	80	152	24	41	59	7	4	1	1	3	.2697
Dallessandro, D., Chi'go	L	107	287	33	77	111	19	6	1	1	4	.268
Frey, Linus, Cincinnati	L	150	563	102	150	209	23	6	8	17	22	.266
Owen, A. M., St. Louis	R	117	307	27	81	101	16	2	..	6	4	.264
West, Max E, Boston	L	139	524	72	137	195	27	5	7	..	2	.261
Goodman, Ival, Cincinnati	L	136	519	78	134	202	20	6	12	15	9	.258
Lavagetto, H. A., B'klyn	R	118	448	56	115	154	21	3	4	2	4	.257
Witek, N. J., New York	R	119	433	34	111	127	7	..	3	4	2	.256
Todd, Alf. C., Chicago	R	104	381	31	97	132	13	2	6	5	1	.255
Sisti, S. D., Boston	R	123	459	73	115	162	19	5	6	8	4	.251
Arnovich, 39Phila-62Cinn	R	101	352	30	88	106	12	3	..	3	1	.250
Mueller, E. J., Phila.	Both	97	263	24	65	91	13	2	3	3	2	.247
Warren, B. L., Phila.	R	106	289	33	71	115	6	1	12	1	1	.246
Mahan, A. L., Phila.	L	146	544	55	133	173	24	5	2	6	4	.2444
Craft, H. F., Cincinnati	R	115	422	47	103	149	18	5	6	11	2	.2440
Padgett, D. W., St. Louis	L	93	240	24	58	93	15	1	6	.	1	.242
Martin, S. McG., St. L.	L	112	369	45	88	124	12	6	4	5	4	.238
Coscarart, P., Brooklyn	R	143	506	55	120	179	24	4	9	3	5	.237
Schulte, H., Phila	R	120	436	44	103	128	18	2	1	20	3	.236
Hassett, J. A., Boston	L	124	458	59	107	134	19	4		2	4	.234
Cuccinello, A. F., 34Bos-88NY	R	122	433	40	98	135	18	2	5	1	2	.2263
Glossop, A., 27NY-60Bos	B'th	87	239	33	54	82	5	1	7	.	8	.2259
Warstler, HB, 33Bos-45Chi	R	78	216	25	48	57	4	1	1	2	1	.2222
Bragan, R. R., Phila	R	132	474	36	105	142	14	1	7	2	2	.2215
Hudson, J. W., Brooklyn	R	85	179	13	39	40	4	3	..	1	2	.2178
Mattick, R., Chicago	R	128	441	30	96	111	15	..	..	4	5	.2176
Klein, C. H., Phila	L	116	354	39	77	118	16	2	7	2	2	.2175
Joost, Edwin, Cincinnati	R	88	278	24	60	74	7	2	1	11	4	.216
Myers, W. H., Cincinnati	R	90	282	33	57	90	14	2	5	9	..	.202
Atwood, W. F., Phila	R	78	203	7	39	48	9	..	..	..	..	.1921
Berres, R. F., 21Pit-85Bos	R	106	261	14	50	56	4	1	..	9	..	.1915

Canadiens In Scoring Mood With Chicago

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Toronto	13	5	1	57	36	27
Detroit	8	6	5	45	40	21
Boston	8	7	3	66	47	19
Chicago	7	8	4	44	49	18
Rangers	6	8	3	46	47	15
Americans	5	10	4	33	62	14
Montreal	6	9	2	39	49	14

Result Dec. 26

Montreal 7, Chicago 5.

By the Associated Press

The silly season must be at hand in hockey. There's no other way to explain some of the scores that have turned up lately in National Hockey League games.

Boston Bruins and N. Y. Americans started the funny business early this month, when the Bruins dished out the season's worst beating to the Amerks, 10-3. Afterwards Earl Robertson, the Americans' goalie, moaned that no team ever had put more than seven goals behind him before, so in their next meeting, last Wednesday, Boston made it 8-1.

Last night the Montreal Canadiens climbed out of the League cellar to beat the fourth-place Chicago Black Hawks 7-5. That was the season's second-highest scoring total. It marked the Canadiens' first two-game winning streak of the season and it put them into a sixth-place tie with the Americans. The defeat cost the Chihawks a chance to retake third place from Boston.

The high scoring wasn't the result of the usual cause of such affairs, listless defense. Last night's game was a fast, ruggedly-played affair from start to finish and Montreal won because every player did his part in making the smooth, speedy attack work. Except the goalie, only two Canadien players, Polly Drouin and Ray Getliffe, failed to get either a goal or an assist. Rookie Jack Adams made two goals for Montreal and Pep Kelly and Bill Thoms two each for Chicago. Earl Seibert, Black Hawk defense star, was credited with four assists.

Chicago went ahead right at the start of the game and again in the second period, when Kelly broke away from Montreal power attacks while the Hawks were short handed and scored two goals 16 seconds apart. The Canadiens caught up quickly each time and took the lead for keeps late in the second frame.

Riggs Top Seeded

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27 (AP)—Bobby Riggs yesterday was seeded first in the Sugar Bowl tennis tournament for the third straight year. The competition begins Saturday.

Seeded second to Riggs is the colorful Frank Kovacs, while Jack Kramer is third and "Bitsy" Grant fourth.

Riggs' first year here for the bowl tournament was 1938 when he upheld his first rating by defeating Joe Hunt in three straight sets for the title. Last year he again was favored, but in the finals was knocked off by Don McNeill who later repeated the victory at Forest Hills to wrest the national crown away from Riggs.

College Hockey

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 26
(Lake Placid Tournament)

Colgate 5, Cornell 3.
M. I. T. 7, Lehigh 2.
Williams 6, Middlebury 0.
St. Lawrence 5, Union 2.

'Little Sewanee' Found Southeastern Too Fast

Southeastern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — The University of the South, known in football circles as "Little Sewanee," decided last week that the game was too fast in the Southeastern Conference. Athletic Director Gordon Clark submitted Sewanee's resignation to a meeting of S. E. C. directors in Athens, Ga., because "a small liberal arts college simply cannot compete in football with the larger universities. As far as football is concerned Sewanee is not actually in the conference now," Clark added, pointing out that Vanderbilt was the only loop football opponent engaged by his team this past year.

Changed Schedule

There was a time when Sewanee scheduled the biggest and best clubs in the Southeastern League, and came back asking for more after being pushed around at the tail-end of lopsided scores. This season Sewanee changed its schedule-making tactics and took on clubs of a nearer equal ability, except for the lone conference encounter with Vanderbilt. The conference accepted the resignation with regrets. Sewanee's withdrawal left 12 colleges in the loop.

Dr. R. C. Foster of the University of Alabama was named president of the conference for the next 12 months at the annual meeting which came to a conclusion last Saturday. Dr. Foster succeeded Dr. G. D. Humphrey of Mississippi State as head of the 12-team organization. Other officers elected were Dr. R. C. Harris, Tulane, vice-president; W. D. Funkhouser, University of Kentucky, secretary and treasurer. Dr. M. L. Brittain of Georgia Tech was named to the executive committee succeeding President Humphrey. Other members of the committee are Dr. Foster, Dr. Funkhouser, Dr. Harris and O. C. Carmichael of Vanderbilt.

Meantime, the conference directorate advanced the annual basketball tournament to a week earlier than usual, beginning in 1942, and fixed the second week-end of May as the date for the 1941 tennis tournament. Efforts to advance the annual track and field meet to a week earlier were voted down. The meet again will be held the third week-end in May. The Southeastern Conference golf tournament will be held in conjunction with the University of Georgia's annual Southeastern Invitational Tourney.

* * *

Martin Sennett Conner, Commissioner of the Southeastern Conference, said after the conference meeting in Athens last week, that he has received personal pledges from each coach and athletic director that conference rules pertaining to inducements for athletes would be rigidly enforced during the coming recruiting season. The commissioner expressed confidence that recruiting practices in violation of conference rules would be stamped out as a result of the pledges.

It was announced each college and university would be required to submit in January detailed statements of athletic expenditures and said close scrutiny would be given these.

* * *

Ability of their safety men to bring punts up the field, combined with the line's successful bottling up of opponent safety men, enable the Mississippi State Maroons to show an advantage in yards gained on punts exchanges during the 1940 season. State's punters—Harvey Johnson, Billy Jefferson, and William Bruce—averaged only 35.6 yards per punt, compared with 38.5 yards of their opponents. The average yards returned by these same boys, however, gave the Maroons an advantage of 13 yards to 6.7 yards. Cutting the Maroons' punting average was the fact that many of their kicks were made deep in enemy territory.

Garms' Batting Crown 14th For Pittsburgh Club

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 27 (AP)—Crowning of Debs Garms as the National League's leading hitter in 1940 tightened the Pittsburgh Pirates' hold on the circuit's individual batting honors.

The Pirate utility player's performance in clouting the ball at a .355 clip, a club statistician reported today, made it the fourteenth time a Buccaneer has won the batting championship. St. Louis is the runner-up, with 10 titles.

Honus Wagner, one of the greatest players of all time, was credited with eight of the 14. Clarence Beaumont, Paul Waner and Arky Vaughan were the other champions wearing Pirate uniforms. Waner, recently released by the Pittsburgh club, won it three times.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 26

National League

Montreal 7, Chicago 5.

American Association

Tulsa 4, St. Paul 2.

Schedule Dec. 27

National League

Boston at New York Americans.

American Association

Minneapolis at St. Louis.

WHERE TO DINE

ANDOVER, MASS.

FIELDSTONES
by sally bodwell
Celebrate New Year's Eve at FieldStones
Favors and Music from 7 to 11
Special Dinner New Year's Day
on Route 28—1 mile south of Phillips Academy

ARLINGTON

Special New Year's Dinner served all day
$1.50—children half price
THE OLD MILL
Route 2A, Cor. Mill and Summer Sts.
Open 11:00 A. M. to 1:30 A. M.

BOSTON

Good Food
by Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

Sharaf's
Country Style
RESTAURANT
167 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

KUM-UP-TU
Luncheon and Dinner
Food Carefully Selected and Well-Prepared
55 FALMOUTH STREET
Opp. The Christian Science Publishing Society
MR. and MRS. GEORGE DEMERS, Proprietors

BOB BERGER'S
Restaurant
"Known from Coast to Coast"
256 Tremont St., Next to Met. Theatre

ROSOFF'S 97 SUMMER STREET
2 minutes from Jordan's
The Restaurant famous for its Food and moderate prices.
Luncheons from 40c, Dinners from 60c
Over ¼ Century in Same Location

The Country Plate
"The totally different Restaurant"
195 Tremont St., Little Building
Meet your friends in our Lounge

BROCKTON, MASS.

BRYANT HOTEL RESTAURANT
SPECIAL LUNCHEON $.50
Sunday and Weekday Dinners
Private Dining Room for Parties
Home Cooked Food No Liquor
33 W. Elm St., Brockton, Mass. Tel. 1900

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

LE PETIT GOURMET
LUNCHEONS 12 to 2 P. M.
DINNERS 5:30 to 8 P. M.
Sunday Dinners 12 to 3 P. M.
19 Garden Street TRO. 4434

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. Cen. New. 2139
Open Sundays

NORWOOD, MASS.

Vega Swedish Restaurants INC.
ROUTE 1—NORWOOD, MASS.
Finest Swedish Quality
Complete Swedish Atmosphere
CATERING

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

A Homelike Place Where the Food is Good
THE STANNARD CAFETERIA
Counter Service in Basement
296 BRIDGE STREET
Hours of Service: 11:15 to 2:15 and 5 to 7:30
Closed on Sundays
MAUDE A. STANNARD, Proprietor

WELLESLEY, MASS.

Seiler's
RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friends

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

You will find at the
HOTEL PATRICK HENRY COFFEE ROOM AND TERRACE DINING ROOM
Pleasant Surroundings and Delicious Food at Moderate Prices
A. B. Moody, Manager

WHEN YOU GO OUT FOR DINNER
Restaurant advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are ready to serve you with satisfying meals.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	1,300,000
Previous day's sales	838,362
1940 volume to date	203,188,202
1939 volume to date	237,997,463

Stocks Rise As Year-End Rally Broadens

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (AP)—Year-end rallying tendencies broadened out in the stock market today and many shares pushed up fractions to more than a point in the most active dealings since mid-November.

Losers were in the minority in late trading as the buying improved after a mid-session lull. Coppers, aircrafts, steels and specialties, representing the more active defense industries, were favorites.

Transactions were at the rate of about 1,300,000 shares for a full session.

In demand, some at new tops for a year or more, were Bath Iron Works, New York Shipbuilding, National Acme, Electric Boat and Timken Detroit Axle.

Varying little either way were such stocks as Bethlehem, U. S. Steel, American Can, General Electric, Sears Roebuck, North American, Pennsylvania and New York Central.

Gorham Manufacturing, Heyden Chemical and Pittsburgh Plate Glass managed fair progress in the curb market but here too most changes were narrow.

Rail Bonds Higher

Rail loans worked forward in an irregular bond market today.

Trade, slow at the outset, expanded and price swings of a point or more either way were common near the end of the session.

In the foreign dollar list Japanese, Italian, French and Australian issues improved. German government bonds declined.

U. S. Treasuries inched up an outside of 3-16 of a point.

Domestic corporates at higher levels included Frisco 4½s of '78, U. S. Steel 2.30s, Southern Pacific 4½s of '68, Southern Railway 4s, Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s of '62, Maine Central 4½s and Erie general lien 4s of '96.

British Credit Needs for Weapons Termed Imperative

LONDON, Dec. 27 (AP)—Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared tonight that Britain's need of money for war weapons is "imperative." He announced two new types of war securities.

The chancellor praised the "fine achievement" of raising £1,269,000,000 ($5,126,760,000 on a basis of $4.04 to the pound) on national war bonds and other types of public loans to the Government.

Asks for More

"But I ask for more," he added.

One of the two new issues, 2½ per cent national war bonds, will go on sale Jan. 2, 1941. They will be issued at par and will be repayable at par on Aug. 15, 1948, or, if the Government gives notice, on or after July 15, 1946.

A new security called "3 per cent savings bonds 1955-65" will go on sale Jan. 2, 1941, side-by-side with the national war bonds. These also will be issued at par and will be repaid at par on Aug. 15, 1965, or, if the Government gives notice, on or after Aug. 15, 1955.

The bonds will be issued through the Bank of England in multiples of £50 with a minimum subscription of £100. A smaller investor can buy through the post office and trustee savings banks with a first payment of £25.

Other Issues Available

National savings certificates, 3 per cent defense bonds, and facilities of the post office and trustee savings banks will continue to be available, Sir Kingsley said.

Stressing the urgency of the situation, the chancellor declared:

"Our needs, particularly for the best weapons for our airmen and for all demands of modern war, are, I think, clear to all. They are, in fact, imperative."

Electric Autolite Debenture Issue

NEW YORK (AP)—An underwriting group headed by Lehman Brothers is offering publicly at a price of 101½ $8,000,000 of 2¼ per cent debentures of the Electric Autolite Co.

Proceeds from the sale of the debentures, which mature in 1950, are to be applied to the redemption of outstanding 4 per cent debentures, due in 1952.

Kelvinator Announces Price Cuts on '41 Models

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Reflecting the trend in the electric refrigeration industry of giving more value for less money, the Kelvinator Division of Nash-Kelvinator Corporation in 1941 will offer larger-sized models which are better equipped than 1940 products and which carry price reductions up to $30.

This was revealed here at a preview of 1941 models for metropolitan appliance dealers.

The base Kelvinator price for a so-called six-cubic-foot model is the same as last year—$114.75, delivered in kitchens anywhere east of the Rockies and backed by a five-year warranty—but the 1941 model has nearly seven cubic feet of space.

In the higher brackets prices have been reduced as much as $30, Frank R. Pierce, General Sales Manager of Kelvinator announced. He said that the line also includes a new low price of $124.95 for an equipped model. Last year, he pointed out, the lowest-priced equipped refrigerator delivered for $139.95.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	49¼	Abbott (1.60a)	3	50⅜	50	50⅜	+ ⅜
60	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	50¼	50¼	50¼	−1
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.40e)	40	6¾	6	6¾	+ ⅝
27½	16½	Adam-Millis(1)	3	21½	21½	21½	Dec20
19½	12½	Addresso(1.20e)	2	15¾	15⅜	15¾	− ¼
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	20	40⅜	39¾	39⅞	− ¼
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	½	½	½	
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	75	5⅛	4⅞	5	− ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	16	9/16	½	½	
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	Dec26
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	9	9⅝	8⅞	9⅝	+ ⅝
24	7	Alleghany pr pf	7	20	20	20	− ½
26½	15½	Alleg Lud (1½e)	66	24⅜	23¼	24¼	+1¼
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (1½e)	1	10½	10½	10½	Dec19
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye(6a)	18	164	163⅜	164	+ ½
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
16¾	10	Allied Mills (1e)	4	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅜
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	17	7⅛	7	7	
79	55	Allied Str pf (5)	1	75¼	75¼	75¼	− ¼
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch (1½e)	19	36¾	35½	35½	− ¼
18	11	AlphaCem(1½e)	5	17	17	17	− ½
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	7	15	15	15	
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	9	45	44⅜	45	+ ⅝
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (1.20)	9	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	
75	41¾	Am Airlines(1e)	14	59⅜	58½	59	
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	21	7¼	6⅞	7¼	+ ⅛
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	9	7⅛	7	7	− ⅛
45¾	28	Am Br S(2.10e)	12	37½	36	36	−1
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
116½	85⅜	Am Can (4)	26	85⅞	85¼	85¼	− ½
185	164	Am Can pf (7)	3	182¼	182¼	182¼	+ ¼
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	19	30¼	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛
65	34	Am Car & F pf	9	61	60¼	61	+1⅜
23½	13½	Am Ch&Cbl(2e)	9	21½	21	21½	+1
115	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	114¼	114½	114¼	− ½
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	4	119½	118¾	119½	− ¾
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	3	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
8¼	4⅛	Am Comm Al	4	5	5	5	
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	5	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	− ⅛
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	7	1½	1½	1½	− ⅛
6⅝	2½	Am European	1	3½	3½	3½	
2⅜	¾	Am & For Pow	15	13/16	¾	13/16	
24¼	9⅛	Am&FP$6pf1.20k	3	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅝
28¼	10¾	Am FP$7pf 1.40k	5	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ¼
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	7	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	7	38½	38	38	− ½
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	8	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	6	29¼	29⅛	29¼	Dec12
66¼	45½	Am Home(2.40a)	3	50¾	50¾	50¾	− ¼
3⅞	1½	Am Ice	2	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+ ⅛
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	14	22	21½	22	Dec23
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	16	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	− ⅛
13½	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	50	50	50	Dec17
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	27	16⅛	15½	16⅛	+ ⅛
91	38	Am Loco pf (5k)	7	92	91⅛	91¼	+ ¼
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	14	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅛
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
25	12¾	Am Metal (2¼e)	15	18⅜	17⅝	18⅜	+ ⅝
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	65	2⅝	2½	2½	
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	14	44½	43½	44½	+ ¼
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	14	37⅛	36¼	37⅛	+1⅜
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.40e)	140	6¾	6½	6⅝	
18½	9½	Am Roll M (¼e)	18	15⅛	14¾	15	+ ¼
12¾	5⅞	Am Saf R (.80)	8	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½e)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(2¾e)	13	43⅛	42⅜	43	+ ⅝
155½	122	Am S & R pf (7)	2	155	154	155	− ½
70	49¼	Am Snuff (3a)	8	50½	50	50¼	+ ¼
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (1½e)	21	26½	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (¾e)	8	10	9⅞	9⅞	
17¼	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	1	12	12	12	Dec24
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	7	13⅛	12⅞	13	
93	70⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	8	73½	72½	73	
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	6	13¼	13	13¼	+ ¼
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	27	166⅜	165⅝	166⅜	+ ⅜
89½	66½	Am Tobacco (5)	8	68¼	67¾	67⅞	− ⅛
91¾	68¾	Am Tob B (5)	16	70	69½	67⅞	+ ½
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	2	152	151	151	Dec26
6¼	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	7	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	36	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	96	96	96	Dec26
12	6	Am Woolen	9	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	− ⅛
61⅜	25½	Am Wool pf(7k)	12	56¼	55⅛	56⅛	+ ⅝
8¼	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	31	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
53⅞	35	Am Z pr pf (5k)	6	54¼	53	54¼	+1¼
32	18	Anaconda (2e)	96	26¾	26¼	26¾	+ ½
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.80e)	8	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	− ⅛
15⅞	8	Andes Cop (1e)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Dec26
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	4	1¾	1¾	1¾	Dec26
35½	23	Arch-DM (1.40)	11	28½	27½	28½	− ¼
111⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	Dec26
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	36	4¾	4⅝	4¾	
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pt	7	51	50½	51	+1
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	N'v15
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (2e)	17	28½	27⅞	28⅜	+ ½
11	6⅛	Arnold C (¾e)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	
9½	3⅝	Artloom (¼e)	2	5½	5½	5½	
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	13	6¾	6½	6½	− ⅛
84	65	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	80¼	80¼	80¼	− ¾
95	49½	AssdDG2pf(23k)	3	88	38	88	Dec24
45	29½	Associates (2a)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	Dec17
25¼	13	Atch T&SF (1e)	66	17½	17	17⅜	+ ⅜
64½	39½	Atch T&SFpf(5)	4	57½	57	57½	+ ½
23½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	15	13⅝	13¼	13¼	
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅜
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	8	17½	17	17	− ½
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	16	24⅝	24⅜	24½	− ⅛
111	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	109	109	109	Dec24
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	23	7⅛	7	7	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	3	49	48¾	48¾	
80½	57	Atlas Pow (4¼e)	2	69	69	69	+ ¾
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	Dec26
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2½	2½	2½	Dec17
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	23	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
		B					
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	69	18¼	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅜
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	34	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	9	4⅝	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
14⅞	4¾	Bangor & Ar	3	5	4¾	5	+ ¼
16⅝	8½	Barber As (½e)	20	9½	9⅜	9⅜	− ¼
8⅜	4	Barker Br (¾e)	5	7	6½	6½	− ½
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.60)	25	8⅛	8	8⅛	
25	23½	Bath IrWks(¼e)	52	25⅜	24⅞	25¼	+ ⅜
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (1)	5	26	26	26	+ ⅜
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	1	22½	22½	22½	Dec26
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	106½	106½	106½	Dec24
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	2	121½	120½	121½	+1
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.80)	5	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(2½e)	38	33⅞	33⅛	33⅞	+ ¾
22½	17¼	Benef I L (1.85e)	10	20⅛	19¾	19¾	− ½
56¾	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	56	56	56	Dec18
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	5	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	− ⅛
93¼	63½	Beth Stl (5e)	77	85½	84⅞	85	
134	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	4	130¾	130	130¾	+1⅛
34½	14	Bigelow-S (3e)	2	25	24½	25	+ ¼
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	10	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	− ⅛
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(¼e)	15	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (1½e)	1	18½	18½	18½	− ½
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	28	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ¼
34	19¾	Bohn A&B(1½e)	3	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
29¼	19	Bond Strs(1.60a)	6	22⅝	22¼	22½	− ⅛
24¼	17	Borden (1.40e)	23	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (1a)	35	19⅛	18¾	19	
2¾	⅝	Boston & Maine	15	⅞	¾	¾	
38¾	26	Bower Roll B(3)	4	35½	35¼	35½	Dec24
7	4⅛	Brew Corp(.55e)	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
13¾	8	Bridgeport(¾e)	8	12⅛	11¾	12⅛	+ ⅜
26¾	14¼	Briggs Mf (2¼e)	18	24½	24¼	24½	+ ¼
41½	27	Briggs&S (3¼e)	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	−1
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40a)	1	42½	42½	42½	− ½
4⅛	1⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
24¾	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	41	6	6	6	
25½	12¾	Bkly Un Gas	21	13	12¾	12⅞	
37½	27	Brown Shoe (2)	2	30	29¾	30	
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (3e)	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
12¾	6¼	Bucyrus-E (1e)	17	12	11⅞	12	
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	6	4⅞	4¾	4¾	− ⅛
8¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.40e)	23	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ¼
36	20	Bullard Co (2e)	8	32¼	31⅞	32¼	+ ¼
35¼	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	3	32¾	32¾	32¾	− ¼
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill(1a)	9	18	17⅜	18	+ ½
12½	7¼	Burr Add (½e)	34	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+ ⅜
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	4	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	− ¼
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.30e)	8	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	− ⅛
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	4	19¼	19	19	
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	8	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+ ¼
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	3	11	11	11	
		C					
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	5	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+ ⅜
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51½	51½	51½	+ ¼
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	14	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	9	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ¼
19½	11	Camp Wy (1.15e)	9	14⅜	14	14⅛	
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	21	12	11⅝	12	+ ¼
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	54	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	+ ⅛
40½	29½	Cannon M (2)	4	37	36¾	37	− ⅜
6	3	Capital Ad A	3	3	3	3	
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¾e)	1	30	30	30	− ¼
3¼	2	Car & Gen (.10a)	2	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	− ¼
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co(3e)	11	52½	52	52	−1⅜
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	14	49¾	48¾	49¾	+ ⅜
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	8	26⅞	26½	26⅝	− ⅛
12½	5	Celotex Corp	14	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	9	18½	18	18	+ ¼
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	1	2½	2½	2½	
5⅞	1⅝	Cent RR NJ	10	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	− ⅛
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	2	5⅛	5	5	− ⅛
6	2⅝	Century Rib M	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Dec24
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas (4)	23	30	29½	30	+ ½
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	9	4⅜	4¼	4¼	− ⅛
22	15	Chain Belt(1½e)	1	21	21	21	+ ½
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.90e)	3	19½	18½	19½	+ ½
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	1	15½	15½	15½	Dec19
44	30½	Ches & Ohio(3a)	39	42¾	41¾	42¾	+1⅛
100¾	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	100	100	100	
4⅞	2½	Ches Corp	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅛	⅜	Chi Great W pf	3	½	½	½	− 1/16
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail O (¼e)	8	7	6⅞	6⅞	
15⅛	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	23	15⅛	14⅜	15	+ ⅝
42⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	42	42	42	
51⅝	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	2	51	50¾	51	+ ¾
⅜	1/16	Chi Rock Is & P	1	1/16	1/16	1/16	Dec24
⅝	1/16	C R I & P 6% pf	1	1/16	1/16	1/16	
¾	1/16	C R I & P 7% pf	7	1/16	1/16	1/16	
11	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	Dec23
16⅛	9	Chickasha (½e)	3	11	11	11	Dec26
6⅝	1⅜	Childs Co	8	1¾	1¾	1¾	
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (5½e)	45	73⅞	73⅛	73⅜	− ⅛
14¼	8⅞	City I&F (1.20)	8	9⅛	9	9	− ⅛
4⅛	2	City Stores	1	3	3	3	
40¼	24	Clark Eq (3¼e)	4	37	36¾	37	+1
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (2e)	4	33	33	33	+ ⅛
41½	25⅛	Climax M(1.20a)	32	28	27½	27⅞	
45½	25½	Cluett P (2¾e)	7	32⅜	31¾	32⅜	+ ⅝
131	99½	Coca-Cola (5e)	9	104⅝	104	104	− ½
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61¼	61¼	61¼	Dec24
20	10⅛	Colgate P (½a)	32	11½	11⅛	11½	+ ⅜
102½	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	102½	102½	102½	Dec26
35½	16½	Collins&A(2¾e)	9	28⅞	28½	28½	
24	12½	Col Fuel&I (¼e)	8	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	Dec24
26⅜	16	Col Br A (2e)	9	20⅛	20	20	− ⅜
26¼	16	Col Br B (2e)	11	20	19¾	20	+ ½
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.30e)	101	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
93½	68½	Col G&E pf A(6)	9	74¾	74¾	74¾	
8½	3½	Colum Pict	8	5½	5½	5½	− ¼
26	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	1	24	24	24	Dec26
98¾	71	Col Carb (4.60e)	7	75¼	75	75¼	Dec26
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	34	28¾	28	28⅜	− ⅛
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	104	104	104	Dec23
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	56	35	34¼	35	+ ¼
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	− ⅝
16⅝	8	Coml Solv (¼e)	21	10⅝	10¼	10¼	− ⅜
1¾	¾	Com'th & South	264	¾	11/16	¾	
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	9	51½	50½	51½	+1
33	25⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	65	29⅛	28¾	29⅛	+ ⅜
6⅛	2½	Conde Nast	13	3⅜	3	3⅜	− ⅛
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1a)	12	17¼	16⅝	17¼	+ ¾
31½	17⅝	Cons Aircr (2e)	29	27	26¾	27	− ¼
16	7½	Cons Cig (1¾e)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	
9⅞	4⅝	Cons Cop (½e)	7	7⅛	7	7	
32⅞	21⅜	Cons Edison (2)	186	22¼	21⅝	22⅛	+ ½
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	5	107	106½	106½	− ¼
1⅛	½	Con Film Ind	2	⅝	½	½	− ⅛
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (1k)	4	8	8	8	+ ¼
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	4	2¾	2¾	2¾	
8⅛	5½	Consol O(.72½e)	76	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	1	1	1	1	
5¼	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	10	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
23¾	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	− ½
108½	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	105½	105½	105½	
19½	9⅞	Container (1½e)	15	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	
15⅜	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	10	7½	7¼	7⅜	− ⅛
1⅝	11/16	Cont Bak (B)	74	11/16	⅝	⅝	− 1/16
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	79	79	79	+ ½
49¼	33	Cont Can (2e)	35	38¼	37⅛	37⅞	+ ⅜
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	2	110	110	110	Dec24
9¼	4⅝	Cont Dia F (½e)	10	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅛
40⅞	27⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	6	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	
4¾	2	Cont Motors	99	4	3⅝	4	+ ⅜
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (1)	89	18⅞	18⅛	18⅜	− ⅜
33	18½	Cont Steel(1½e)	1	21½	21½	21½	
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.80)	12	18½	18¼	18½	+ ¼
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	56	56	56	+ ⅞
65⅛	40¼	Corn Prods (3)	40	45½	44¼	44¼	− ⅜
184	165	Corn Prods pf(7)	1	182	181	182	Dec21
7½	4	Coty Inc (½e)	7	4⅝	4½	4½	− ⅛
1½	7/16	Coty Internat'l	5	½	½	½	
24¼	13	Crane Co (.80e)	38	18¾	18	18¾	+ ½
32¾	17½	Cr of Wh (1.90e)	4	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	− ¼
7¾	3⅝	Crosley Corp	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	− ¼
38⅞	18⅜	Crown C&S(½e)	7	26¼	26	26¼	+ ½
45	30½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	45	45	45	Dec26
21⅛	12	CrownZell(1¼e)	27	15⅛	14½	15⅛	+ ⅝
45⅞	25	Crucible Steel	37	47	46¼	47	+ ⅜
99	75¼	Crucible pf (5)	8	98¼	97½	97¾	+ ⅝
8⅞	3½	Cuban-Am Sug	19	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
17	9⅞	Cudahy Pack	6	13½	13¼	13⅜	− ⅛
29⅜	19½	Cuneo Pr (1½)	1	24½	24½	24½	Dec26
4½	1½	Curtis Publish	32	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
51	31	Curtis pf (2¾k)	2	47½	47	47	Dec18
35½	29¾	Curtis p pf (¾e)	6	31	30⅝	30⅝	− ⅛
11⅜	6½	Curtiss-W (½e)	54	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	
32⅜	21¼	Curtiss-WA (2)	23	28¾	28¼	28½	+ ⅜
23	14⅝	Cutler-H (1½e)	3	20	20	20	
		D					
5½	3	Davega Str(¼e)	11	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ¼
18¼	13¾	Davega Spf(1¼)	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	
8⅜	3⅝	Davison Chem	6	7	7	7	
23⅞	13⅜	Deere&Co (1½e)	16	20⅞	20⅛	20⅞	
28⅛	21	Deere pf (1.40)	7	27⅞	27¾	27¾	− ⅛
19⅜	11⅞	DeiselW-G(1½a)	1	18	18	18	
23⅝	8¼	Del & Hudson	15	11½	11	11¼	+ ⅛
5⅞	2⅜	Del Lack & West	24	2⅝	2½	2½	
¾	1/16	Den&Rio GW pf	8	1/16	1/16	1/16	Dec23
125⅛	98½	Detroit Ed (6e)	3	114½	114½	114½	+ ½
36⅜	25⅞	Diamond M(1½)	3	29¼	28¾	28¾	− ½
43¼	32	Diam M pf (1½)	3	41⅝	41¼	41¼	− ¼
10⅛	4¾	Diam TMot(¼e)	4	8½	8¼	8½	+ ½
20⅛	12½	Dist C-S (h2.22)	9	18½	18	18	− ¼
85¾	56¼	Dist C pf ww (5)	4	85½	85½	85½	Dec21
14⅝	9	Dix-Vortex(½e)	6	9⅛	9	9	
24⅝	14	Doehler D(1¼e)	4	21	21	21	+ ½
23⅞	11⅛	Dome Mines(h2)	32	15⅞	15½	15⅝	− ¼
94⅞	65½	Douglas Air (5e)	9	76½	76¼	76¼	+ ⅛
171	127¼	Dow Chem (3)	5	135½	135½	135½	
30	14¾	Dresser Mfg (2e)	14	22¼	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
10	5	Dunhill Int	4	6	6	6	− ¼
13¾	9½	Duplan Silk (1)	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
189¼	146½	du Pont deN (7e)	27	165	162½	164⅞	+ ⅜
129⅜	114	du Pont pf (4½)	2	124¼	124¼	124¼	+1¼
		E					
44½	25¾	East Air Lines	21	34⅞	34⅛	34¾	− ¼
6¼	3	East Roll Mill	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	− ⅛
166¾	117	East Kodak (6)	10	134	133¼	133⅜	+ ⅛
37	22	Eaton Mfg (3)	6	34⅞	34½	34½	− ½
17⅛	10½	Edis Br Strs (1a)	1	14	14	14	
1¾	⅜	El & Mus Ind	45	7/16	⅜	7/16	+ 1/16
41¾	25	Elec Auto-L (3)	17	34⅜	34	34⅛	− ¼
18⅜	10¼	Elec Boat (.80e)	141	17⅛	16¼	16⅞	+ ¾
8¼	3	El Power & Lt	68	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
36¼	15⅝	El P&L6pf(.30k)	2	27¾	27½	27½	+ ⅜
40⅞	18½	El P&L7pf(.35k)	4	32	31⅜	31¾	+ ¾
33½	24⅞	El Stor Bat (2)	3	31	30⅝	31	+ ⅜
41⅞	26	El Paso Nat G(2)	1	29½	29½	29½	
46	35	Endi-John (3)	1	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅞
12⅜	5⅜	Eng Pub Service	15	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	
83	63	Eng P S $5 (5)	7	66¾	65	66¾	Dec26
89	66	EngPS5½pf(5½)	3	72½	72	72½	+1½
97	84	Eng PS $6 pf (6)	1	91¾	91¾	91¾	Oct15
⅞	¼	Equit Off Bldg	40	5/16	¼	¼	− ⅛
1¾	⅝	Erie RR	4	⅞	¾	⅞	
3⅜	¾	Erie 1 pf	2	¾	11/16	11/16	
1⅝	⅝	Erie 2 pf	4	11/16	¾	11/16	+ ⅛
5	2¼	Eureka V Clean	5	3¼	3¼	3¼	Dec24
11¼	5	Evans Products	6	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	− ⅛
34¾	20½	Ex-Cell-O(2.30e)	5	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ¼
1	⅜	Exchange Buffet	1	½	½	½	Dec26
		F					
49¼	29½	Fair Morse (3e)	8	46½	46½	46½	
31½	17½	Fajardo (2)	9	20	19¼	20	+ ¾
18⅞	11	Fed Lt & Tr (1a)	1	12	12	12	Dec26
29¼	16	Fed M & S (2e)	3	24¼	24	24	−1
15½	12⅝	Fed Mogul (1)	1	14	14	14	Dec16
4⅞	2¼	Fed Mot Truck	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ¼
1	1/16	Fed Wat Serv A	6	5/16	5/16	5/16	
25	15	Fed D Str (1¼e)	4	19⅝	19½	19½	
98½	79	Fed Str pf (4¼)	1	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	Dec21
20	10	Ferro Enam (1a)	4	11	11	11	
40⅝	27½	Fid P F I (1.60a)	2	38	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
21¾	12¼	Firestone (1¼e)	10	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅜
106	84	Fire T&R pf (6)	1	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+ ⅝
46	32½	First N Str (2½)	6	40	40	40	+ ⅛
21⅝	10⅛	Flintkote (1e)	14	14⅝	14⅜	14½	+ ¼
38¼	24¾	Florence S (3e)	1	33	33	33	−1
25¼	19	Florsheim A (2)	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	− ⅛
8⅝	6⅜	Follansbee Stl	1	7	7	7	
32	22	Follansbee Stl pf	2	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	Dec17
35	18⅛	Food M (1.60e)	2	31½	31½	31½	+ ¼
21¼	9½	Foster Wheeler	18	16¾	16⅛	16½	− ¼
6½	2½	Francisco Sugar	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
39	24¾	Freeport S (1a)	8	39¼	39	39	+ ¼
		G					
3⅛	1½	Gabriel Co A	4	2	2	2	
5¼	2¼	Gair (Robert)	6	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	− ⅛
20	10½	Gair (Rob) pf	4	19¼	19	19	Dec24
6⅝	3¾	Gar Wood Ind	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
14½	8	Gaylord (1e)	5	10½	10½	10½	
51	45½	Gaylord pf (2¾)	1	49	49	49	N'v25
7¾	3½	Gen Am I (.15e)	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
104½	94	Gen A In pf (6)	1	104½	104½	104½	Dec 7
57¼	35¾	Gen Am Tr (3e)	6	54⅞	54½	54½	+ ¼
8¼	5⅜	Gen Baking (.60)	31	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
4⅛	1¾	Gen Bronze	4	3⅜	3	3⅜	+ ⅜
11⅞	4⅛	Gen Cable	6	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
29½	11¾	Gen Cable A	3	16	15½	16	Dec26
89½	48½	Gen C pf (1¾k)	1	85½	85½	85½	−1½
22	12¾	Gen Cigar (1a)	8	17⅞	17	17	Dec26
41	26⅛	Gen Elec (1.85e)	189	32⅞	32⅛	32½	− ⅛
49⅜	33¾	Gen Foods (2)	14	37½	37	37½	+ ¼
118⅝	111⅛	Gen Fds pf (4½)	2	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	Dec19
⅝	¼	Gen G&El A	9	5/16	¼	5/16	Dec26
101	77¾	Gen Mills (4a)	5	83	82	83	+1
56¾	37¼	Gen Mot (3¾e)	191	48¾	48⅛	48½	
127⅛	116	Gen Motor pf(5)	4	125⅜	125¼	125¼	− ½
7¼	3½	Gen Out Adver	14	4¼	4	4¼	+ ¼
60	32½	Gen O A A 16½k	3	46⅛	45⅞	45⅞	Dec26
10	5½	Gen P Ink (.60a)	9	6	6	6	
1⅛	¼	Gen Pub Serv	3	5/16	⅜	⅜	
19¼	6¾	Gen RySig(1½e)	10	14	13⅜	14	+ ½
11/16	¼	Gen Real & Util	3	5/16	5/16	5/16	
18½	13½	Gen Real&U pf	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	
33⅜	20	Gen Refr't(1¼e)	8	26¼	26	26¼	− ¼
15⅜	10	Gen Shoe (1e)	8	10⅞	10¾	10¾	
24¾	16⅜	Gen Tel (1.40a)	4	21¾	21	21¾	+1¼
13⅜	7¾	Gen Theat (.85e)	22	12⅛	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅛
23½	13⅞	Gen Time (2e)	5	21¾	21	21¾	+ ¼
23⅜	10⅛	Gen T&R (½e)	10	11½	11¼	11¼	
6¾	3	GilletteSaf(.40e)	62	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
51⅞	30¾	Gillette S pf (5)	10	35¾	35	35¾	+ ¾
9	4⅛	Gimbel Bros	10	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
65	43	Gimbel $6 pf (6)	1	64	64	64	+1½
19¾	11	Glidden Co (1e)	10	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅜
44⅝	30	Glidd cv pf(2¼)	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	− ¼
4⅛	1¾	Gobel (Adolf)	8	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
3⅛	2	Goebel (.20a)	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Dec26
20¾	10	Goodrich (½e)	18	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
69½	45	Goodrich pf (5)	1	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	Dec26
24⅞	12½	Goodyear (1¼e)	32	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	+ ⅛
97¼	69	Good T&R pf(5)	4	84	83	83	−1½
4⅛	1⅜	Goth Silk Hos'y	10	1⅜	1⅜	1½	− ⅛
1¼	½	Graham-Paige	13	13/16	¾	¾	− 1/16
9½	4⅜	Granby M (.80e)	10	5⅜	5¼	5¼	− ⅛
14⅞	9⅛	Grand Un w ct	2	11	11	11	Dec14
12	6⅝	Grand Un x ct	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
16¾	10	Granite C S(¼e)	3	12½	12	12¼	+ ⅜
36¾	26	Grant(W T)(1.40)	6	35½	35	35	
25⅛	21¼	Grant pf (1)	3	24½	24½	24½	Dec17
18⅜	11⅜	Gt N I ct (1¾e)	15	14⅞	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
30	15¼	Gt Nor pf(½e)	39	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	− ¼
29⅛	18⅜	Gt W Sugar (2)	12	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	
35½	23	Green (H) (2a)	5	32¼	32	32	− ½
17¾	9⅜	Greyhound (1a)	85	11⅜	11	11⅜	+ ⅜
12	9	Greyh'd pf (.55)	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
25⅜	14¾	Grum Air (1¼e)	3	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ¼
3⅝	1⅜	Guantan Sugar	1	1½	1½	1½	− ⅜
2⅜	1¼	Gulf Mob & Oh	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
14⅛	8⅝	Gulf M & Oh pf	3	10½	10½	10½	− ¼
		H					
34¼	29¼	Hack Wat (1½)	1	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	Dec18
20¼	9⅝	Hall Print (1)	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	− ⅛
17	10¼	Hamil W (1¼e)	1	15	15	15	Dec23
28¼	16½	Harb-Wa (1¼e)	9	23	22½	23	− ¼
9⅛	5⅛	Hat Corp (.80e)	7	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
4½	2	Hayes Mfg	13	3⅜	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
113¼	89⅞	Hazel Atlas (5)	4	91½	91⅜	91⅜	Dec26
11⅝	6⅞	Hecker P (.60)	18	7	6⅞	7	
110	86	Helme GW (5a)	1	91	91	91	Dec26
21½	12½	Hercules M (1e)	6	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	+ ½
100½	69¼	Hercul P (2.85e)	12	71	70½	70¾	−1
67¼	50	Hershey Ch (3)	1	51	51	51	
115¼	94⅞	Hersh cv pf (4a)	1	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	Dec26
18¾	12½	Hinde & D (1)	4	14¼	14¼	14½	Dec26
35¼	19	Holland F (2a)	9	30	30	30	
9¾	4¼	Hollander (A)	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	− ⅛
16½	[illegible]	Holly Sugar	6	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
60¼	35	Homestake (4½)	9	52	51½	51½	− ½
38¾	28	Hou-Her A (2½)	3	37½	37½	37½	− ½
16¼	8¾	Hou-H B (1½e)	5	13¼	13	13	− ⅛
71½	54½	Household (4a)	4	62½	62⅜	62½	− ¼
112	101	Household pf(5)	1	111	111	111	Dec23
6⅞	3⅜	Houston Oil	5	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
50⅜	28	Howe Sou'd (3a)	8	35⅛	34½	34½	− ¼
1⅝	½	Hudson & Man	6	½	½	½	
7½	2½	Hudson & M pf	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Dec26
27	12	HudsonBay(h2e)	19	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅛
6½	3	Hudson Motor	3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
1	½	Hupp Motor	9	½	½	½	
		I					
13⅜	5⅝	Illinois Central	8	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
24⅛	12	Ill Central pf	3	12¾	12½	12½	
9¾	5	Indian Refin	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅛
23	20	Ind P&L (1.60)	7	20¼	20⅛	20¼	+ ⅛
29	16⅜	Ind Rayon (2)	2	24	23½	24	+ ⅜
118	72	Ing Rand (7e)	1	106	106	106	− ½
94	66½	Inland Steel(4a)	4	89⅞	89	89½	+1¼
15⅞	7½	Inspir Cop (½e)	10	12⅞	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
7½	4⅝	Insuransh (.20e)	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	Dec24
47⅜	21¼	Int'chem (1.60e)	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	− ⅜
5⅛	2¼	Intercon R(.40e)	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	− ¼
12⅞	6½	Interlake Iron	19	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	
2½	1	Int Agricultural	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Dec26
44	18⅛	Int Agr pr pf	1	42	42	42	+ ½
191½	136	Int Bus Ma (6a)	2	158½	158½	158½	−2
62¾	38	Int Harv (1.60a)	48	49½	48½	49⅛	+ ⅛
171	145	Int Harv pf (7)	1	171	171	171	+2½
5⅜	1⅝	Int Hydro El A	12	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	− ⅛
14½	5¼	Int Mer Marine	41	9⅝	9⅜	9½	− ⅛
7	3½	Int Mining (.40)	24	3¾	3½	3½	− ¼
38⅞	19⅜	Int Nick Can (2)	189	24¼	22½	23¾	+1⅛
133	109	Int Nick pf (7)	1	130	130	130	Dec16
21¼	10⅛	Int Paper & P	18	15	14⅝	14⅞	+ ¼
73	40½	Int P & P pf (5)	12	66⅞	66	66¼	− ⅛
5⅜	1¾	Int Ry Cen Am	1	2	2	2	− ⅛
39½	26⅞	Int Salt (1½a)	1	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅛
36⅛	25	Int Shoe (1½a)	1	9⅜	29⅜	29⅜	− ⅝
30	13½	Int Silver	4	26½	26	26½	− ¾
109	97½	Int Silver pf (7)	3	108	108	108	Dec10
4¾	1⅜	Int Tel & Tel	119	2⅛	2	2	− ⅛
4⅞	1⅞	Int T & T for ct	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	− ¼
10⅝	4⅜	Inters D S (.15e)	*4	6¾	6⅜	6¾	+ ¼
8⅝	5¼	Intertype (½e)	4	7¾	7¾	7¾	
30½	20⅛	Island Creek(3e)	4	30	29½	30	+ ¼
		J—K					
17	9	Jarvis WB(1⅛e)	4	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
52	34¾	Jewell Tea(2.40)	1	42	42	42	
77½	44	Johns-M (2¾e)	18	58½	57	57⅛	+ ⅝
109½	48½	Jones & Lpf(4k)	9	107	106½	106½	
16	9⅞	Kalam S&F (1e)	2	11	10¾	10¾	− ¼
7⅝	3½	Kan City South	2	4	4	4	
20¼	11	Kan C S pf (1e)	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	− ¾
15½	9	Kaufma'n(1.05e)	2	13½	13½	13½	Dec24
104½	92	Kaufman pf (5)	1	104	104	104	
15½	7	Kayser (½e)	3	7⅛	7	7⅛	
18⅞	8½	Kelsey-H A(1k)	4	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	− ⅛
9⅞	4½	Kelsey-H Wh B	3	8⅛	8	8	
38⅞	24⅛	Kennecott(2¾e)	76	36⅝	35⅞	36½	+ ¾
15⅜	10	Keyst S&W (1e)	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
46⅜	27¾	Kimberly-C(1a)	4	39½	38½	38½	Dec23
2¾	1½	Kinney (GR) Co	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
26	19½	Kresge SS(1.20a)	9	25¾	25½	25¾	
4	2	Kresge Dept Str	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Dec24
29½	22½	Kress SH (1.60)	1	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	Dec26
34½	23½	Kroger Groc(2e)	15	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	− ⅛
		L					
16⅜	12	Lambert (1½e)	14	12	11⅞	12	
7½	3¼	Lane Bryant	3	7	6	7	Dec24
35¾	16⅜	Lee R&T (2¼e)	5	25¼	25	25	− ¼
25	15⅛	Lehigh P C (1½)	5	25	24½	25	Dec26
1⅜	½	Lehigh Val Coal	5	9/16	9/16	9/16	
4¾	2	Lehigh Val C pf	6	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
4	1⅜	Lehigh Val RR	11	1⅝	1½	1½	− ⅛
24⅞	15¼	Lehman (1)	23	20¾	20⅜	20½	− ½
14	9½	Lehn & F (1⅜e)	4	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	Dec24
29	18⅛	Lerner Strs (2)	8	22¾	22½	22½	− ½
53⅜	30	Lib-O-F-G(3½e)	26	41¼	40¾	41¼	+ ½
9¼	5	Lib,McN&L(½e)	6	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
45	33	Life Saver(1.60a)	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	Dec21
109	87	Lig & Myers(4a)	2	94	94	94	− ¼
109½	87	Lig & My B (4a)	7	97¼	96½	96½	− ¼
188¼	169	Lig & My pf (7)	1	188¼	188¼	188¼	Dec19
23½	16	Lilly Tulip (1.20)	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	Dec24
30⅜	13¼	Lima Locomo	26	30¾	29¼	30	+1⅛
41	27	Link Belt (1a)	6	36¼	35½	36¼	+ ¼
14⅜	9	Lion Oil Ref (1)	6	11	10¼	10¼	− ¾
18⅜	10⅛	Liquid Carb (1a)	7	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
41⅞	22¼	Lockheed (1½e)	33	27	26½	26⅝	− ⅛
37⅝	20½	Loews Inc (2a)	34	31⅜	30⅝	31⅜	+ ⅞
109½	97	Loew's pf (6½)	1	109	109	109	+ ¾
39¼	15⅜	Loft Inc (½e)	36	17½	17¼	17½	
46½	29	Lone Star C (3a)	12	39	38⅝	38⅞	− ¼
4¼	2	Long-Bell Lb A	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	Dec23
18¾	13½	Loos-Wil (1)	5	14⅝	14⅜	14½	
25⅛	17¼	Lorillard (1.20)	16	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅜
65	38	Louis & N (6e)	7	62	61½	62	+1
21½	15⅛	Lou G&EA(1½)	4	18½	17⅞	18½	Dec26
		M—N					
35	25¾	Mac A & F (2a)	1	31	31	31	Dec26
29⅞	17	Mack Trks(1½e)	9	29⅜	29	29	− ¼
31	20½	Macy (RH) (2)	14	25	24¾	25	
12¾	8⅞	Mad Sq (1.10e)	3	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ⅜
38	21½	Magma C (2½e)	2	30½	30½	30½	−1¼
4⅝	1½	Manati Sugar	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
7⅞	4	Mandel Bro (1e)	2	7⅛	7	7⅛	Dec18
16¼	11½	Manh Shirt (1a)	1	13½	13½	13½	Dec17
1½	¾	Maracaibo Oil	10	13/16	¾	¾	− 1/16
5¼	3½	Marine M (.30e)	36	4½	4¼	4⅜	− ⅛
16½	8¾	Marshall F(.40a)	10	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ¼
47¾	26¾	Martin G L (2e)	19	30	29¾	29⅞	+ ⅛
14¾	6⅛	Martin-Parry	8	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅛
40⅞	21¾	Masonite Cp(1a)	5	26¾	26¾	26¾	− ¼
32¾	21	Math Alk (1½)	6	26½	26⅛	26½	+ ⅜
53½	36⅜	May Dept Str(3)	10	52	51⅜	51⅜	− ⅛
4⅛	2¼	Maytag Co(.15e)	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
30⅛	20	Maytag pf (3)	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	− ¼
16¼	10½	McCall Cp (1.40)	2	12⅝	12¼	12¼	
17⅞	10	McCrory St (1a)	5	14⅝	14½	14½	Dec23
111½	93	McCrory pf (6)	1	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	Dec26
29	17⅛	McGraw El (1a)	2	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
9¼	5	McG Hill (¾e)	5	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
47½	26	McIntyre h2.22a	7	33	32½	32¾	− ¼
12⅞	5¼	McKeesport Tin	34	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	− ¼
8¾	3⅜	McKess & Rob	7	3⅝	3½	3½	
32½	17½	McKess & R pf	4	25	24½	24½	− ⅝
9¼	5	McLellan (.60e)	35	6¾	6½	6½	− ⅛
14⅝	7¼	Mead Corp (¼e)	10	8⅜	8	8	− ½
82	53¼	M pf B ww(5½)	2	66¼	66	66	Dec18
34½	24½	Melville S (2a)	9	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	− ¼
6⅛	2⅛	Mengel Co	1	4	4	4	
28¼	10	Merch & Miners	2	17¾	17	17	Dec23
38½	24	Mesta Mach (2e)	6	37¼	37	37¼	+ ½
12¼	6¼	Miami Cop(.45e)	4	9	9	9	+ ¼
17⅜	11½	Mid Cont (.80e)	20	14½	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅜
45	23½	Midland S(5½e)	6	35½	35½	35½	Dec26
54	33¼	Minn-Hon (2a)	20	40	39	39¼	−1¼
4¾	2⅛	Minn-Moline	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	− ⅛
64⅞	26	Minn-Mpf(6½k)	1	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	+ ⅛
11¾	7⅛	Mission C (¼e)	10	10⅜	10¼	10¼	− ⅛
1⅛	1/16	Mo-Kan-Texas	7	¼	¼	¼	− 1/16
4¾	1¼	Mo-Kan-Tex pf	18	1½	1⅜	1½	+ ⅛
⅝	1/16	Mo Pacific	1	1/16	1/16	1/16	Dec26
⅞	⅛	Mo Pacific pf	25	⅛	⅛	⅛	
19⅜	9½	Mohawk C(1¼e)	5	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	Dec26
119	79	Monsanto C (3e)	12	83	81½	82½	+1⅜
56	31¾	Montgom (2¾e)	65	37½	36½	37	+ ½
45	33¼	Morrell(J)(2¾e)	1	40	40	40	
16	8⅞	Motor Prod (1e)	6	11⅛	11	11	− ¼
18⅝	12	Motor Wh (1.60)	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
26⅞	15	Mueller Br (1e)	5	22	21¾	22	+ ¼
5¼	2⅜	Mullins Mfg B	3	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
15¾	8¼	Munsingw (¼e)	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ¼
83	56	Murphy(GC)(4)	3	72½	72	72	Dec24
8⅞	4	Murray Cp (¼e)	18	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	− ¼
53	41	Myers&Bros(4e)	1	47½	47½	47½	Dec21
7⅜	3¾	Nash Kelvinator	44	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
23½	13½	Nat Acme (1e)	58	23½	22½	23½	+1⅛
8¾	5⅝	Nat A Fib (.70e)	5	7⅜	7	7	
10	7½	Nat Auto pf(.60)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	− ¼
16¼	9	Nat Aviat (¾e)	3	10	10	10	− ⅛
24½	16¼	Nat Bisc (1.60)	86	17	16¾	16¾	− ⅛
176	155	Nat Bisc pf (7)	1	173½	173½	173½	− ½
19	12⅛	Nat Bd & I (1a)	2	13	12¾	13	
99½	86	Nat Bd&I pf (5)	1	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	Dec 4
20½	15¼	Nat Bd&S (.60a)	6	16½	16½	16½	Dec24
16¼	9¾	Nat Cash Rg (1)	*29	13¼	12¾	12¾	− ½
13⅜	6	Nat Cylin (.80)	7	11	10¾	11	+ ½
18⅝	11⅞	Nat Dairy (.80)	54	13½	13¼	13¼	− ¼
7⅜	3	Nat Dept Stores	1	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
7¾	5⅜	Nat D S pf (.60k)	1	7½	7½	7½	Dec20
26⅞	17	Nat Dist (2)	20	23¼	22⅞	23	+ ¼
15⅞	7¼	Nat En & S(½e)	2	13¾	13½	13½	− ½
12¼	5½	Nat Gyps (.40e)	24	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ¼
96	66	Nat Gyp pf (4½)	1	86¾	86½	86¾	Dec16
22½	14⅛	Nat Lead (½a)	36	16⅞	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅛
176	160	Nat Lead pf A(7)	1	175	175	175	Dec 4
27	13½	Nat M&S (1¾e)	2	23¼	22½	23¼	+ ¾
38¾	28¾	Nat Oil (1.35e)	4	29	28¾	28¾	− ⅜
8⅞	5⅝	Nat P & L (.60)	34	6⅞	6¾	6¾	− ⅛
73¾	48	Nat Steel (3)	9	65¾	65¼	65¾	+ ½
9¾	4⅝	Nat Supply	15	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
48	26¼	N S 5½pf (2.06k)	2	42¾	41¼	42¾	+1½
14⅜	8	Nat Supply$2 pf	5	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+ ½
8⅝	3½	Nat Tea	4	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
10⅜	7¼	Natomas Co (1a)	3	10	10	10	
10½	8½	Nehi Corp (½a)	6	9	8¾	8¾	− ⅜
25⅜	14	Neisner Bro(1a)	2	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	− ⅛
53½	36	Newberry (2.40)	2	41	41	41	+ ½
30⅜	20½	Newmont (1½e)	12	29¼	28½	29	+1
14¼	6⅛	Newport I (.30e)	14	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ⅛
27	23⅛	Newp N S (1e)	45	27¼	26⅝	27⅛	+ ⅜
110½	105¾	New N S pf (5)	8	110	110	110	+ ½
50	30¼	NY Air Br (3e)	9	42	41⅞	42	
18⅞	9¼	NY Central RR	89	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅛
21¼	8⅞	NY Chi & St L	4	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
39	15	NY Chi & St Lpf	12	30⅛	29¾	29¾	
33½	20½	NYC Omni (3a)	9	22½	22	22½	
8⅛	3¼	NY Dock	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	Dec17
12¼	4⅞	NY Dock pf	1	10	10	10	−1
⅝	1/16	NY NH & H	13	⅛	1/16	1/16	
2	¼	NY NH & H pf	7	5/16	¼	¼	− 1/16
½	1/16	NY Ont & West	3	1/16	1/16	1/16	
30¼	13¼	NY Shipbldg(1e)	52	30⅞	30	30⅞	+
35⅞	20	Nblitt-Sp (3.10e)	6	31½	31½	31½	− ½
226½	175	Norf&West(10a)	1	212	212	212	+1½
26¾	15	No Am Av(1¼e)	23	16⅜	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
23¾	14⅝	No Am Co(1.20a)	166	17	16⅜	16¾	+ ⅜
59	47½	No Am 6 pf (3)	1	58	58	58	Dec26
58	47¼	No A 5¾ pf(2⅞)	3	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	Dec26
9¼	4½	Northern Pacific	24	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
114	101	Nor St Pw pf (5)	1	113½	113½	113½	+1
5⅛	2⅛	Norwalk T & R	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
16½	11	Norwich Ph (1)	2	13¾	13	13¾	Dec26
		O					
8¾	5⅜	Ohio Oil (.45e)	93	7	6¾	6⅞	
23¼	10¼	Oliver F (½e)	1	16½	16½	16½	− ½
14⅜	7⅝	Omnibus (1.20)	4	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+ ¼
5⅞	2⅛	Oppenheim Col	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	Dec24
18⅜	11⅛	Otis Elevat (1e)	18	15⅝	15⅛	15⅜	
12⅜	7	Otis Steel	8	9⅛	9	9	
47	21	Otis Steel 1 pf	3	42⅜	42	42⅜	+ ½
32¾	19	Out M&M (2¼e)	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	− ⅝
64⅝	42	Owens-Ill G (2)	34	44½	43	43¼	− ⅞
		P—Q					
10⅛	4¾	Pac-Am Fish	17	9⅛	8⅞	9	+ ¼
14	9½	Pac Finan (1.20)	9	10½	10¼	10¼	Dec24
34⅝	25¼	Pac G & E (2)	10	28	27¾	28	+ ¼
50	33	Pac Lighting (3)	6	36¾	36⅜	36⅜	− ⅛
16¼	8	Pac Mills	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ¼
7¼	2⅞	Pac Tin C (.60e)	13	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	− ⅛
8⅛	5½	Pac West Oil	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	
4⅛	2¼	Packard Motor	50	3⅛	3	3	
25¼	12	Pan-Am Airway	21	15⅝	15⅛	15¼	− ⅜
10½	6¾	Pan-Am Petrol	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	Dec19
1	½	Panhandle P&R	14	9/16	9/16	9/16	+ 1/16
45½	26½	Paraffine (2¼e)	4	33¼	32½	33¼	− ¾
10	4¼	Param Pic (.45e)	28	10⅜	10¼	10¼	
99	64	Param 1 pf (6)	5	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	+ ⅛
11⅛	6¼	Param 2 pf (.60)	15	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅜
18	15	Park & Tilford	2	16	16	16	Dec26
2⅝	1⅜	Park UCM (.10e)	9	1⅞	1¾	1¾	− ⅛
44½	29½	Parke D (1.60e)	43	29⅞	29¼	29¼	− ⅝
23⅜	13½	Parker Rust(1a)	5	20	20	20	+ ⅛
2⅜	¾	Parmelee Trans	3	¾	¾	¾	− ⅛
12⅛	5⅜	Pathe Film(.30e)	12	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
10⅜	5¼	Patino M (.40e)	9	8½	8¼	8½	Dec24
62½	43	Pen & Ford (3)	5	45	45	45	+1¼
96½	71	Penney(JC)(3a)	9	85¾	85¼	85¾	+ ¾
4⅛	1⅜	Penn Coal & C	5	2	2	2	+ ¼
4	1½	Penn Dix Cem	6	3	2⅞	2⅞	− ¼
46¼	11¾	Penn-D pfA(1k)	9	43½	42	43	+ ⅛
16⅝	9¾	Penn Gl ct (1e)	4	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅝
25⅞	15	Penn RR (1½e)	74	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	+ ¾
23	15	Peoples D (1a)	2	21⅜	20¾	20¾	−1⅜
43	23	Peo G L & C(2a)	9	37½	36	37½	− ¼
4½	1½	Peoria & East	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Dec24
13¼	5½	Pere Marquette	9	8⅛	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
24	15	Pet Milk (1)	1	21	21	21	Dec20
8⅞	5¾	Petrol Cp (.70a)	5	6⅛	6	6	− ⅛
10⅛	6⅛	Pfeiffer (1)	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	Dec26
40½	25½	Phelps D (1½e)	35	34¾	34⅛	34¾	+ ½
47	37¼	Phila 6% pf (3)	2	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	Dec26
⅝	⅛	Phil Read C & I	9	3/16	3/16	3/16	+ 1/16
14¼	11⅞	Philco C (¾e)	1	12	12	12	
97⅛	68	Philip Mor (3a)	7	78	76¼	77½	
7¾	3⅛	Phillips-Jones	1	5	5	5	
41¾	27⅛	Phillips Pet (2)	27	41	40⅜	41	+ ¼
6⅞	2⅜	Phoenix Hos'ry	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
28⅞	22	Pillsbury (1.60)	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
7½	3½	Pittsburgh Coal	5	5⅝	5¼	5¼	− ¼
35⅛	16	Pittsburgh C pf	5	36½	35	36½	+2
9⅞	5¼	Pitt C&I (¼e)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	Dec26
16⅝	13½	Pitt Forg (1e)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	− ¼
8⅜	4½	Pitt S & B (1e)	8	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
11	5	Pitt Steel	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	Dec21
1¼	⅝	Pittston Co	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Dec26
22¾	15	Plym Oil (1.30a)	4	16¾	16⅜	16½	
18	12¼	Pond Crk (1¾e)	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	Dec23
12⅜	5½	Poor & Co B	10	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ¼
2¼	½	Porto R-Am T A	3	¾	¾	¾	
8	4¾	Postal Tel pf	10	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
14⅞	6½	Pressed Stl Car	17	12⅝	12¼	12¼	
14¾	6⅜	Pressed Stl 1 pf	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	Dec26
45¼	21	Pressed Stl 2 pf	2	40½	40⅜	40½	
71¾	53	Proc & Gam(2a)	9	56⅝	56	56⅝	+ ⅝
43½	28⅜	P S NJ (2.40)	31	28¾	28⅜	28½	+ ⅛
145	126	P S NJ 7% pf (7)	1	138½	138½	138½	Dec24
128	110⅛	P S NJ 6% pf(6)	1	122	122	122	
115½	100	P S NJ $5 pf(5)	4	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞	+ ½
18	114½	P S El&G pf (5)	1	118	118	118	Dec20
32¼	16⅞	Pullman (1a)	31	25½	25	25⅜	+ ⅜
11½	6¾	Pure Oil (¼e)	34	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	
97½	84	Pure O 6% pf(6)	1	96½	96½	96½	− ½
89	73⅜	Pure O 5% pf(5)	7	85½	85¼	85¼	− ⅛
15⅝	9	Purity Bk(1.10e)	6	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
15½	9½	Quaker Oil(.80e)	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	Dec20
		R					
7¼	4¼	Radio Corp(.20e)	142	4⅝	4½	4½	
69	48½	Radio cv pf(3½)	8	62¼	61¾	61¾	− ¾
3⅝	2⅛	Radio-Keith-Or	58	3½	3½	3½	
43½	34	Radio-Keith pf	1	42½	42½	42½	
23	15½	Raybest (1½e)	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
29⅞	13½	Rayonier Inc	6	17	16⅞	16⅞	− ⅛
37½	24	Ray'ier pf (2)	2	28	27¼	27¼	Dec26
17½	9⅛	Reading Co (1)	9	12¾	12½	12¾	− ⅛
27	19¾	Reading 1 pf (2)	6	24½	23¼	24½	+ ¾
23	17	Reading 2 pf (2)	4	21	20½	20½	− ½
4⅜	1¾	Real Silk Hos'ry	1	2	2	2	Dec19
8⅞	6⅝	Reliable St (½e)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
13⅛	8	Reliance (.70e)	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ¾
10½	6	Reming-R (.80)	7	8½	8¼	8½	+ ⅜
63	37¾	Rem pf ww(4½)	2	62¼	62¼	62¼	Dec26
2	1	Reo Motors ct	14	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
24½	14	Repub Stl(.40e)	54	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+ ¼
97½	60	Rep Stl pf A (6)	1	94½	94½	94½	Dec26
14¾	7¼	Rev Cop & Brass	6	11	10½	11	+ ¾
30¼	17½	Rev Cop&BrasA	2	23¼	23	23¼	
15⅞	8⅛	ReynoldsM(.30e)	6	12	11½	12	+ ⅝
11⅞	6⅛	Reynolds Spring	9	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
44	30½	Rey Tob B(2¼e)	92	31⅜	30½	30⅝	
9¼	5⅞	Richfield O (½e)	4	8⅝	8½	8½	− ⅛
7½	4¾	Ritter Dental	2	6¼	6	6	− ⅜
12	3¼	Roan Ant (.63e)	6	4¾	4¾	4¾	
22⅛	11½	Ruberoid (1.30e)	7	16½	16¼	16½	+ ¼
15½	12½	Rustless Ir (.60)	2	13	13	13	
1⅜	⅜	Rutland RR pf	1	½	½	½	Dec21
		S					
53	34	Safeway Str(3a)	4	42⅞	42⅛	42⅞	+ ⅜
42	26	St Jos Ld (2¼e)	6	38½	38⅛	38½	+ ⅛
⅜	1/16	St L-San Fran	4	1/16	1/16	1/16	
⅞	⅛	St L-San Fran pf	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	
41½	17	SavageArms(4e)	4	39½	39	39½	+ ½
14¾	7½	Schenley	11	11⅛	11	11	− ⅛
88	64⅝	Schenley pf(5½)	3	88	87	88	+3
49	34	Scott Pap(1.60a)	6	34½	34¼	34¼	− ¼
¾	⅛	Seaboard Air L	6	⅛	⅛	⅛	− 1/16
1¼	¼	Seaboard A L pf	2	5/16	⅜	⅜	Dec26
20	11	Seaboard Oil (1)	15	13	12¾	13	
2⅞	1½	Seagrave Corp	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
88	61¼	Sears Roebk(3a)	17	77⅞	77¼	77½	+ ½
16⅜	8¼	Servel Inc (1a)	25	10⅛	10	10	− ⅛
16½	8½	Sharon Stl (¼e)	5	13	12¾	12¾	− ⅛
5¾	3	Sharp & Dohme	7	3½	3¼	3¼	
56	40½	Sharp D pf (3½)	1	53½	53½	53½	− ¼
7⅝	4¾	Shattuck (.40)	21	5¼	5	5	− ¼
13⅛	7⅝	Shell Un O (¾e)	3	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	− ⅛
108¼	95½	Shell Oil pf(5½)	1	106	106	106	Dec24
6⅝	3⅝	Silver K (.40)	11	4½	4½	4½	− ⅛
24	12½	Simmons (2e)	4	19⅝	19¼	19¼	− ⅜
2½	1⅝	Simms Petrol	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Dec24
31	17⅜	Sim S&S (2.10e)	1	26	26	26	Dec24
23¼	12¼	Skelly Oil (1¼e)	3	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	
22	10½	Smith(AO)(½e)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	Dec26
11½	5	Smith & Cor(½)	2	8½	8⅜	8⅜	Dec26
24¾	14	Snider Pack (1)	2	14⅞	14¾	14¾	
12½	7⅛	Socony V (½e)	352	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¼
2½	1⅜	So A G&P (.20e)	15	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+ ⅛
30¾	16	So P Rico (1a)	6	17⅝	17⅛	17¼	+ ¼
16⅝	10	So Grey L (1½)	4	12¾	12¾	12¾	
30½	23¼	So Cal Ed (1½a)	18	26¼	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
15⅜	6¾	Southern Pacific	78	7¾	7½	7⅝	
20½	8	Southern Ry	22	12½	11⅞	12	
34⅞	13¼	Southern Ry pf	25	21	20½	20¾	+ ¼
39	17½	SoRyM&O ct (4)	1	25	25	25	Dec19
3⅛	1½	Sparks Withing	10	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
7	3¾	Spear & Co	8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Dec24
23¾	14⅜	Spen Kel (1.60)	3	20¼	20⅛	20¼	
47	33	Sperry Corp(2e)	26	37½	36⅜	37½	+ ½
38¾	19	Spicer Mf (2½e)	10	36⅞	36⅝	36¾	− ⅛
11⅛	4¾	Spiegel Inc (.60)	17	6⅛	6	6	
40½	26⅞	Square D (2.80e)	11	36	36	36	
7⅞	5	Stand Br. (.40a)	64	6¼	6	6⅛	
113	98	Stand B pf (4½)	2	112	111¾	111¾	Dec24
2⅝	1	Stand Gas & El	25	1⅛	1	1	
7½	2¼	Stand Gas $4 pf	29	2⅞	2⅝	2¾	− ⅛
18½	9⅞	Std Gas $6 pr pf	6	11½	11⅜	11½	
22¾	12⅛	Std Gas $7 pr pf	2	13⅞	13¾	13¾	
26⅛	16¼	Stand Oil Cal (1)	106	18	17¾	18	
29	20¾	Stand O Ind(1a)	67	25⅝	25¼	25½	+ ¼
46½	29⅞	Stand Oil NJ(1a)	195	33⅝	33¼	33⅜	
38¼	23	Starrett (3¼e)	7	36¾	36½	36½	− ¼
80¾	56	Sterling P(3.80a)	1	63	63	63	+ ⅝
8⅞	4½	Stewart-W (½e)	7	7	7	7	
8¼	4	Stokely Bros	3	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	− ⅛
12⅝	5	Stone & W (½e)	16	7½	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
12⅝	5¾	Studebaker Cp	11	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
65½	46¾	Sun Oil (1a)	14	59	57½	59	+1
10⅞	7⅛	Sun Min'g (1.60)	14	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
27⅞	12½	Superheat (½a)	7	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+ ¼
2½	1⅛	Superior O(.10e)	6	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
18¼	9⅛	Superior Steel	2	15½	15½	15½	− ¼
35⅜	20	Suth Pap (1.20)	5	21	21	21	
7⅛	3	Sweets Co of Am	1	4½	4½	4½	+ ¼
24⅞	17⅝	Swift & Co(1.20)	9	21¾	21½	21¾	+ ¼
32¼	16⅝	Swift Intl (2)	8	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	
9⅝	4¾	Syming ww(¼e)	17	7⅞	7⅜	7¾	+ ⅛
7⅜	3¾	Syming xw (¼e)	25	7	6¾	6⅞	+ ¼
		T					
6	4⅛	Talcott (.40e)	9	4¾	4¾	4¾	
5⅝	2⅞	Telautogr (.20e)	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ¼
9¼	4¼	Tenn Corp (¼e)	5	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	− ⅛
12½	5	Texas & Pac Ry	9	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼
47⅝	33	Texas Corp (2)	45	40	39⅜	40	+ ½
4¼	2½	TexasGulf(.20e)	7	3⅛	3	3	− ¼
37¼	26⅞	Texas Gulf S(2a)	21	36½	35¾	36	− ¼
8⅝	5⅜	Tex P C&O (.40)	18	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
6⅝	3¾	Tex Pac L (.10e)	9	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
18½	7	Thatch Mfg (1)	4	7⅛	7	7	
53	36½	That cv pf (3.60)	7	36¼	36	36	− ½
4	2⅛	The Fair	2	2½	2½	2½	Dec24
5¾	3	Thermoid Co	3	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
7½	2¾	Third Av Ry	6	4⅜	4⅛	4¼	+ ¼
6½	4	Thompson (JR)	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	Dec26
38¼	25¾	Thomp Pr (1¾e)	3	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
2½	1	Thompson-Star	3	1	1	1	
23	8	Thompson-S pf	1	18	18	18	Dec26
12	8¾	Tide WA (.70e)	38	9¾	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
99¾	81	Tide W pf (4½)	3	99¾	99	99¾	Dec24
31⅞	18	Timken-D (3¼e)	69	32½	31⅞	32½	+ ¾
52½	35⅛	Timken R(3½e)	7	50½	50⅛	50⅜	+ ⅜
7	4¼	Transamer (½)	12	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
21⅞	10¼	Trans & West A	5	17⅛	16¾	17⅛	− ⅛
9⅜	4½	Tran&Wil (.45e)	1	8	8	8	Dec19
2¾	1¼	Tri-Cont Corp	35	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
82½	64	Tri-Cont pf (6)	1	75	75	75	Dec24
5⅝	3⅛	Truax-Tr C(¼e)	2	4⅝	4½	4½	
10⅝	6¼	Truscon Steel	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	Dec23
13¼	5	Twenty C-Fox	23	6	5¾	6	− ⅛
25¼	14	Twen C-Fpf(1½)	7	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	− ⅜
3¼	1⅛	Twin City Rap T	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
13½	6¼	Twin C'ch(.70e)	7	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
		U					
45	21½	Underw'd (2¼e)	9	33	32½	32¾	+ ½
18¾	9¼	Union B&P (1e)	13	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ¼
88⅜	59⅞	Union C (2.30e)	65	68⅞	68¼	68¼	− ⅜
17½	12	Union O C (1)	26	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅛
98	71	Union Pac (6)	30	75¾	75	75⅛	
89½	70	Union Pac pf (4)	1	84¼	84⅛	84⅛	−1⅛
16	13¼	Union Prem (1)	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	
29⅞	22¾	Union T C (1.80)	1	28	28	28	
23¾	12	United Air Lines	14	16⅛	15¾	16⅛	+ ¼
53⅜	31½	United A (3½e)	41	43	41½	43	+1
18	12½	United Bisc (1)	7	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅜
65⅝	42½	United Carb (3)	10	48¼	48	48	− ¾
20½	12	Unit-C F (1.20a)	2	18½	18½	18½	− ⅜
2⅞	1¼	United Corp	198	1⅜	1¼	1¼	− ⅛
42	26	United C pf (3)	28	27½	27	27¼	+ ½
7¼	3¾	United Drug	20	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
6	2	United Dy'wood	2	2½	2½	2½	− ¼
5⅜	2⅞	United Elec Coal	5	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
41	25½	United E&F (4e)	3	39¾	39¾	39¾	
85⅞	60	United Fruit (4)	10	67	66½	66⅞	
15	9½	United G Imp(1)	92	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
118	107½	United G pf (5)	2	114	114	114	
13¾	6	Unit M&M(½e)	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
7⅛	3	United Paperbd	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	
7⅛	3¼	US & For Sec	35	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	− ¼
[illegible]	80	US & For pf (6)	1	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	[illegible]
11	5⅛	US Freight (1e)	3	8¾	8⅝	8¾	Dec26
89	50	US Gypsum (2a)	28	63	61	63	+ ½
6½	2¾	US Hoffman M	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
35	25½	US H M pf (2¾)	1	35	35	35	Dec26
28	14	US Ind Alcohol	9	24⅜	24	24⅜	+ ⅞
7⅝	2½	US Leather	6	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
12¾	6	US Leather A	7	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
[illegible]	48	US Leath pr pf		57	57	57	Dec17
38⅛	21¾	US Pipe & F(2a)	4	28¾	28	28¾	+1
39	27¼	US Play Cd (2a)	6	31	30½	31	Dec19
24	22	US Plywood 1.20	5	22⅝	22⅛	22¾	+ ½
1¾	½	US Real & Imp	27	1⅛	1	1	
41⅜	15	US Rubber	80	22⅝	21¾	22½	+ ⅞
117	68½	US Rub 1 pf (8)	15	85	84¼	85	
67⅜	39¼	US Smelt (6e)	5	64	63	64	+1
73½	60	USSmelt pf(3½)	1	73½	73½	73½	Dec26
76½	42	US Steel (3e)	125	69⅛	68½	69	+ ½
130	103½	US Steel pf (7)	10	128⅜	127¾	128⅛	+ ⅛
39¼	29½	US Tob (1.96e)	8	30	30	30	
2¾	1¼	United Stockyd	3	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
2½	1	United Stores A	2	1⅛	1	1	− ⅛
63¼	41	Unit St pf(7½k)	1	51	51	51	Dec24
18½	12½	Univ Cycl(1.10e)	1	16	16	16	− ½
70	45	Univ Leaf T(4a)	2	54	53½	53½	−1⅛
		V—W					
¾	1/16	Vadsco Sales	15	⅜	1/16	⅜	
39⅞	22½	VanRaalte(2¼e)	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
43⅞	25	Vanadium (1½e)	5	33½	33	33½	+ ¾
49½	35½	Vick Chem (2a)	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
31½	19	Victor Ch(1.40e)	1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	− ⅛
4⅛	1¾	Va-Caro Chem	6	2	2	2	Dec26
31¾	14	Va-C Ch 6% pf	2	24¼	24⅛	24¼	Dec26
48	36¾	Virgin Ry (2½a)	2	42	41⅝	41⅝	− ½
35	28½	Vir Ry pf (1½)	4	32⅛	32	32	− ¼
1⅜	¼	Wabash Ry	2	¼	¼	¼	
2⅛	⅜	Wabash pf A	3	⅜	5/16	5/16	− 1/16
9⅞	5¼	Waldorf S (.80a)	21	7⅞	7½	7⅞	
23½	16½	Walgreen (1.60)	3	22½	22¼	22½	+ ⅜
104⅞	89	Wal pf ww (4½)	1	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	Dec21
35¼	18¼	Walker (H) (h4)	6	29	28⅞	29	
16⅝	10	Walker pf (h1)	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅛
6½	3	Walworth Co	9	5½	5⅜	5⅜	− ⅛
9⅜	3½	Ward Baking A	1	3½	3½	3½	− ⅛
1⅜	⅜	Ward Baking B	5	⅜	⅜	⅜	
25½	13½	Ward Baking pf	5	14½	14½	14½	
4¼	2	Warner Bros Pic	62	3⅛	3	3	
2⅛	½	Warren Bros	4	1⅛	1	1	
34⅛	22	Warren Fdy(2a)	1	29	29	29	Dec19
28¾	20	WashGasLt(1½)	5	22½	22½	22½	
20¼	13¼	WaukeshaM(1a)	5	15⅞	15⅜	15¾	− ¼
24	14	Wayne P (2)	1	18½	18½	18½	− ¼
4⅞	2½	Webster Eisen	1	3	3	3	
29⅜	15⅛	Wess O&S (½e)	5	16¾	16½	16¾	
75	58¾	Wess O&S pf (4)	1	69¼	69¼	69¼	+ ¼
120	108⅛	West PP pf(4½)	1	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	Dec24
25⅜	11	W Va P&P (1e)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
105	100⅞	W Va P&P pf(6)	1	105	105	105	Dec19
40⅞	21	West Auto (2)	8	26¼	25½	26	+ ¼
5	2¾	West Maryland	2	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
8	4⅛	West Mary 2 pf	1	6	6	6	Dec24
1	⅛	West Pacific pf	1	3/16	3/16	3/16	
28¾	14½	West Union(1e)	7	20⅛	20	20	− ⅛
28⅛	15¼	West Air (1¾e)	25	21	20⅜	21	+ ¾
118	76	West E&M(4¾e)	18	102¾	101⅞	102	
37⅜	26	West El Inst(2e)	4	34	33¾	33¾	− ¼
38½	27¾	Westvaco(1.40a)	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	Dec24
38⅛	28⅞	Westvac pf(1½)	1	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	Dec 2
35⅛	18⅛	Wheeling Steel	12	29	28¾	29	− ⅛
74⅞	51	Wheel pr pf(5)	1	70	70	70	
11¼	7¾	White Dent(.60)	4	9¾	9¾	9¾	Dec24
16½	7½	White Motor	54	16½	16	16⅜	+ ½
11⅝	4⅝	White Rock	1	6½	6½	6½	− ⅛
7¼	3½	White Sew Ma	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ½
57½	38	White Sew M pf	2	45	45	45	Oct29
24⅞	14¾	White pr pf (2)	1	21½	21½	21½	
3⅜	1¾	Wilcox Oil(.10e)	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Dec24
3½	1⅛	Willys-Overla'd	15	2	1⅞	1⅞	
6¾	3	Willys-Over pf	4	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
7⅜	3¾	Wilson & Co	14	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
70	45	Wilson$6 pf(6k)	6	66	65½	66	+1⅛
34¼	15¾	Woodward I (1e)	2	32¾	32	32	+ ¼
42¼	30	Woolworth(2.40)	79	31⅜	30⅞	31¼	− ¼
24⅞	13⅜	Worth P & M	4	22⅝	22⅛	22½	+ ½
65¼	39	WPM cv ppf1⅛k	2	60	59¾	59¾	+ ¼
58	29	WP&Mppf(1⅛k)	2	56	56	56	−1
93	73	Wrigley Jr (3a)	2	77⅞	77¾	77¾	+ ¾
25	15¼	Yale & T (.60a)	3	21	20¾	21	
19¼	9¾	Yel T & C (1⅛e)	43	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ⅛
14	6⅜	YoungS&W(½e)	5	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	
48¼	26¼	Yng S&T (1¼e)	19	40½	40⅛	40¼	− ⅛
99⅛	80	Yng S&T pf 5½	2	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	Dec16
28½	12½	YoungStD(1½e)	7	17	16¾	17	+ ⅜
17¾	8⅝	Zenith Rad (1e)	7	14¾	14¾	14¾	
4⅜	2	Zonite Products	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
		RIGHTS Expire					
1/16	⅛	Nat Oil P Jan 2	76	1/16	⅛	⅛	− 1/16

(*) ex-dividend; (†) ex-rights; (a) also extra or extras; (d) cash or stock; (e) declared or paid so far this year; (f) payable in stock; (g) paid last year; (h) payable in Canadian funds; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants.

Where issues carry a date after the last price, it signifies the day on which a sale was last recorded on the Exchange.

Officials Visualize $16,000,000,000 Federal Budget Next Year

Florida Begins To Visualize Another Boom

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—None the least of the impressions brought back by this correspondent from the Investment Bankers' Association convention a fortnight ago at Hollywood, Florida, was the extraordinary spectacle of Florida itself. An investment bankers' convention is not, in itself, a very exciting occasion except for the opportunity of meeting familiar faces and hearing familiar names—which seems to be the major occupation in most conventions. A group of financial newspapermen therefore, between filing stories on the convention, hired a car and took a look at Miami Beach, Miami, and the neighborhood.

Undoubtedly nothing like such a sight is to be seen anywhere else in the world, unless it be in Southern California. To New York reporters it looked, with its new and sheer-white buildings, exotic flora, streamlined and novel architecture, evidences of new construction on all sides, and ubiquitous neon lights, like nothing so much as the recent New York World's Fair.

Travel Boom Under Way

A new boom is in progress, comparable to that of 12 years ago. The economic basis for this boom is the expectation that the American travel business which formerly went to Europe will now be obtained in good part by Florida. Further, the defense boom over the entire country is expected to pad the American vacation pocket-book substantially. Moreover the liquidation of the former Florida boom was apparently completed some years ago, and the groundwork therefore laid for another, once there was a hope that the rest of the country would have the money and the willingness to spend it in Florida.

Along the main drive to Miami Beach nearly every large structure appeared to be either just completed or still under construction. As Wanda MacDowell reported in The Christian Science Monitor's recent Florida supplement, "The financial story of progress at Miami Beach this year is that more than $15,000,000 in building permits has been issued during the first 10 months of this year for the construction of 40 new hotels, 135 new apartment houses, 283 new homes, 11 new swimming pools and general improvements. . . ."

Most astonishing to the observer from a passing car was the efflorescence of modernistic architecture, and the resort-like nature of the signs and styles of the building. The sign on one hotel consisted of a huge revolving dome with the name turning fully into view about once in fifteen seconds. Another hotel carried its name on the top of its fifteen or sixteen floors in stylized sheet steel letters at least a story in height.

Florida the Exotic

Elaborate landscaping was accomplished with the use of coconut and royal palms, and pine trees clipped into painfully artificial shapes. Horizontal designing of structures in a manner reminiscent of Frank Wright's work predominated, with novel and striking treatment of sun roofs, outside staircases and terraces, and elaborate palm-shaded court yards. Virtually all the roofs were flat, a characteristic feasible only in snowless climes.

Practically all the buildings, whether commercial or residential, were white, as is possible only where the air is permanently free of smoke from power plants, factories, and residential heating systems. Commercial structures were designed all of a piece to give effective shop-space to merchandise and to blend street-level stores harmoniously with upper-story business offices. Even the familiar red-fronts of the chain groceries were reduced to a minimum of color.

On the other hand, as dusk fell, the city broke out into a most extraordinary display of neon light colors. Not one of the old-fashioned bulb lights were to be seen; and the plasticity of the new-type lighting was fully used to illuminate not only the lines of buildings, but whole surfaces, the white surface being transformed into varying color as far down the main streets as the eye could see.

Real estate values have already begun to reflect the new boom psychology through the area round Miami, Miami Beach, and Hollywood. Lots that brought $5000 in 1927 and 1928, yet could hardly be given away for $100 at the bottom of the depression, have now recovered to $700 or $800 with prices on the uptrend and speculation already getting under way, as the war in Europe and the defense boom in America are expected to send a rapidly flowing tide of tourists to this palm-studded paradise.

Reminiscent of Old Boom

Out in the country, however, the signs of the former boom are still to be seen. In what to a New Englander or an upstate New Yorker would seem to be the open country, paved roads, untraveled and unkept, branch off the main highway at regular intervals and at right angles—the melancholy remainders of sub-divisions that never paid out. Many of these show the ruins of sidewalks and the remains of partially completed lighting systems. Boarded-up houses here and there, half-surrounded by palm trees, show where $10,000 or $12,000 was invested in homes which a few years later could have been had for a tenth of that price, but which now command as much as half of their original cost.

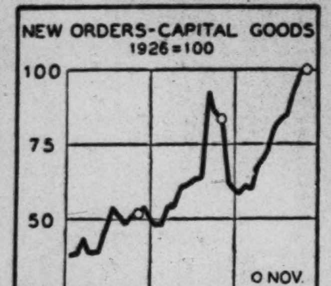
Far out in the country huge and elaborate clubhouses can be seen which were never actually opened to the public. What elsewhere would have been leafy lanes and country roads bore leaning signs saying "Forty-ninth Street N. W." and the numbers clipped off as the party sped by, until the mythical towncenter was reached, as lonesome as the imaginary outskirts of the towns that never were. Now and then a city hall stood lonesome and neglected out in the country, marking the center of some city that was laid out but never grew.

At the present rate, a good deal of this country will soon come to life. Already in early December, though the streets and shops of Miami Beach and Miami were comparatively empty, signs could be pointed out of a record winter soon to begin.

But the strangest phenomenon of all was along the main street of Miami Beach. As is the wont of enterprising cities everywhere in the United States, the citizens had dressed up the thoroughfare for the holiday. Every lamp-post bore a large, gay poster picture of Santa Claus.

But he was in a bathing suit.

Orders for Capital Goods at High Level



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

New orders for capital goods continue at high levels. Some drop in new buying a month or so hence would not be surprising, following the recent heavy purchases, but huge order backlogs will help to sustain production.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

Common Stock Dividend No. 100

A cash dividend declared by the Board of Directors on December 18, 1940 for the quarter ending December 31, 1940, equal to 2% of its par value, will be paid upon the Common Capital Stock of this Company by check on January 15, 1941, to shareholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1940. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

D. H. FOOTE, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

San Francisco, California.

Rossmoore & Robbins

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Tax Consultants

551 Fifth Avenue, New York

A helpful banking connection

PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY

31 MILK STREET, BOSTON

Member Federal Reserve System

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Drive-In Service For Bank Customers

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A drive-in-teller service for the convenience of bank customers is being introduced by the Merchant's National Bank & Trust Company here. This novel service will enable the motorist to drive into a lane along the side of the bank, up to a window in the wall, and, without leaving his car, hand in his deposit or transact other business.

Above the window a canopy extends over the driveway. The bullet-proof window is fitted with a rotary transfer device operated by the teller, a package receiver and amplified means of oral communication between customer and teller. While the window is planned primarily for routine deposit transactions, and the delivery of pay rolls, customers are expected to adapt it to other needs.

Crandall Melvin, president of the bank, said that the drive-in wicket will speed up service for many of the bank's customers by eliminating, in countless instances, the downtown parking problem. A teller will be in regular attendance at the new window.

Brokers' Loans Show Drop in Dec. 25 Week

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Federal Reserve Board reported that last week's loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by reporting member banks in New York City totaled $387,000,000. The week ended Dec. 25 and the total represented a decrease of $13,000,000 when compared with the previous week. Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled $551,000,000.

Cut in Panama Canal Tolls Is Chilean Hope

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—The Pacific coast republics of South America are disappointed with the results of the Inter-American Maritime Conference in Washington. The disappointment is acute in Chile, which, apparently, had hoped for more concrete achievements. One hope was that the way would have been opened toward some reduction in Panama Canal tolls for local benefit.

Chile, Peru and Ecuador were associated in a combined initiative to secure the abolition or reduction of the Canal tolls for the shipping of each West Coast country. Although it is recognized that charges are equal to all, it is claimed that these, added to the competitive conditions of subsidized and favored shipping, make it difficult for small countries to develop their own mercantile marines.

Depend on Canal

Advocates of a concession on tolls describe the condition of the Chilean merchant marine as "languishing" while modern conditions of competition are declared practically to have extinguished the Peruvian trade fleet and prevented Ecuador from developing any at all. They emphasize that these Pacific coast republics, differing from other countries, depend on the Panama Canal as the obligatory route for nearly all their overseas trade.

Chile has its own special complaint. It had a prosperous port-of-call trade before the opening of the Canal in 1914. Therafter it was left to its own resources, and shipping movement in Chilean ports was determined wholely by Chilean freights. It is true that Valparaiso declined considerably.

What is forgotten, however, is that Chile has also gained from the Panama Canal. Without that new route it could never have developed overseas sales of fresh fruit or iron ore and other valuable shipments to the United States. Relatively, the West Coast republics of South America have gained more than any other geographical sphere by the short cut of the Canal to the North American market.

The war has multiplied local shipping problems. This coast is "off the beaten track" of trade, and, in developing new lines of export, apart from those of nitrate, copper and wool, which foreign shipping is interested in chiefly, Chile must rely on its own mercantile marine. It was only just before the present war that the Chilean flag was seen for the first time in transoceanic lanes.

War conditions curtailed this expansion of national shipping activity and foreign shipping was restricted to satisfy minimum foreign necessities. As pointed out to the Conference in Washington and as is increasingly evident on the spot, the only solution is to obtain more shipping under the national flag, to insure overseas trade expansion along lines best suited to national and not foreign economy.

Canal Tolls High

Chile believes it would be another sign of good neighborliness for the United States to make some concession about Panama Canal tolls, deemed too heavy for small countries and an obstacle to acquisition and operation of national fleets. It says, also, that these tolls make freights and fares relatively higher to West Coast than to East Coast ports in South America, restricting trade and touring.

Apparently, until some sympathy is shown for this viewpoint, there will be scant Chilean support for the American proposal to eliminate government intervention in the control of freights. There is no disparagement here of the general advantages accruing from private management of the freight trade but it is felt that the small existing national marines would speedily disappear if deprived of official assistance in obtaining a minimum of ocean carriage business. Shipowners are precluded from selling their craft overseas.

British November Imports Decrease

LONDON (AP)—British imports totaled £72,930,000 in November, compared with £85,096,000 in October, a preliminary report by the Board of Trade showed.

Exports of British products in November were valued at £21,660,000, against £28,390,000 the month before.

Re-exports came to £720,000, bringing the total of all exports to £22,380,000 and the excess of imports to £50,550,000.

Compared with November, 1939, the changes were as follows:

Exports, British goods	decreased	£15,700,000
Re-exports	decreased	2,025,000
Total exports	decreased	£17,725,000
Imports	decreased	11,058,000
Excess of imports	decreased	£6,667,000

Compared with October, 1940, the changes were as follows:

Exports, British goods	decreased	£1,730,000
Re-exports, for goods	decreased	247,000
Total exports	decreased	£1,977,000
Imports	decreased	12,166,000
Excess of imports	decreased	£10,189,000

Penna. R. R. Net Declines

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The Pennsylvania Railroad announced a net railway operating income of $8,703,059 for November, a decrease of $686,139 as compared with the same month a year ago. The railroad announced a net railway operating income of $72,175,689 for the first 11 months of 1940, an increase of $3,775,439 over the same period in 1939.

Federal Tax Revisions May Tighten Excess Profits Levy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The excess profits tax included in the Second Revenue Act of 1940 has not solved the question of what constitutes excess profits, according to the Standard Statistics Company. Those who drafted the law believed that any war-stimulated increase in earnings above the average of recent years would represent "excess" profits. Their purpose in including an alternative method of calculating such taxes on the basis of return on invested capital was to reduce, rather than to increase, the tax liability of corporations.

The Treasury Department, however, has never abandoned its contention that earnings above a "fair" rate of return on invested capital are excess profits. The corporation tax law will be revised by Congress next spring, and the Treasury is understood to be advocating either an excess profits tax based solely on return on invested capital or continuance of the present options with the requirement that the option used be that which calls for the higher tax, rather than the lower, as at present.

Seeking Greater Revenue

This attitude, of course, is readily understandable. The Treasury is concerned chiefly with raising as much tax revenue as possible. Theoretically, a company which can earn a high rate on capital investment can obtain what capital it needs for expansion, as well as for operation, even though the rate be reduced by higher normal and excess profits taxes, whereas a heavy rate of tax on a company earning a low rate on its investment might fail to produce much revenue. The prosperous company would pay a larger share of its revenues to the Treasury and a smaller share to its stockholders.

That this would result in reduced earnings for many companies, and that "excess profits" taxes would be levied on companies which actually had no excess of profits over those of recent years—in fact smaller profits after normal taxes in many instances—is not considered in this argument. The ability to afford additional taxes, under the Treasury theory, is judged by the amount of earnings, rather than the amount of increase.

An idea of the Treasury's desires as to excess profits taxes is given by the proposals advanced to the House Ways & Means last summer, when the tax bill was being drafted. It was suggested that an excess profits tax be levied on all profits in excess of a $5,000 specific exemption plus an "excess profits tax credit" equivalent to the average rate of return on invested capital during 1936-39, but not less than 4 per cent nor more than 10 per cent. Profits above the credit and not in excess of 15 per cent would have been taxed 25 per cent; profits over 15 per cent of invested capital and not over 30 per cent would have been taxed 40 per cent, and all profits over 30 per cent of invested capital would have been taxed 50 per cent. Invested capital was defined as equity capital plus a part of borrowed capital; the portion of borrowed capital to be included in the capital base for companies with equity capital of $1,000,000 or more was 33 1-3 per cent.

Tax Outlook Clouds Profits

Congress rejected this proposal once, but there is no certainty that a modified form of such a tax will not be substituted for the present excess profits tax next year. Obviously, it would reduce the tax exemption for virtually all companies. Those which now use the invested capital option and are allowed an exemption of 8 per cent would find this exemption reduced, in some cases to as little as 4 per cent, while those which are now using the average earnings option—presumably because they earn more than 8 per cent on invested capital—would also face stiffer taxes, except for those few companies which fall in the 8 per cent-10 per cent bracket.

One thing is certain, that if the Treasury theory prevails, even in modified form, companies which normally earn a high rate of return on their capital investment will be particularly burdened with tax increases.

The majority of companies earning a high rate of return on invested capital are in the consumers' goods industries, but there are a large number of capital goods companies as well. Although some railroads and utilities earn as much as 15 per cent on equity capital, their heavy plant investment, partly capitalized with bonds, precludes them from earning anywhere near that much on total capital investment.

Heavy Investment a Drawback

Heavy plant investment also holds down the return on total capital for steel and railroad equipment companies, shipbuilders, building material manufacturers, chemical companies, makers of heavy electrical equipment, and farm equipment.

On the other hand, the chief investment of makers of branded packaged foods, soaps, proprietary drugs, beverages, and cigarettes is in their trade names and the public good will built up for those trade names by constant advertising over a long period. Since this advertising is charged off against earnings, it does not appear on the books of the company as an investment, even though the amount invested in the purchase of public good will has been large.

Much the same thing applies to retail stores and to a lesser extent to makers of electrical appliances. In the latter case, however, as with makers of certain types of machinery, specialized paper products, some building supplies, and certain railroad equipment, it is patents rather than good will that permit a high rate of earnings on capital investment. If the patents were valued at what a competitor would be willing to pay for them, the capital investment of many such companies would be markedly increased.

Rate of return in certain mining enterprises is high, as it must be to attract capital to exploration ventures. Investment in a prospective mine can be wholly lost if ore of sufficient richness is not found or can return a large profit from a successful strike.

Reward for Efficiency

The aircraft, automobile, and auto parts industries are in a somewhat different class. The high return on capital in the auto and parts industries is a reward for the remarkable efficiency in mass production which these industries have achieved. So far as the parts industry is concerned, the keen competition not only among parts companies but between parts companies and parts divisions of automobile companies suggests that a like amount of capital investment by a new company would not, in most cases, produce a comparable return.

The auto companies, too, are in keen competition with each other, and the number of such companies which have fallen by the wayside in recent years indicates that the industry is highly profitable only with exceptional efficiency of management and operation. The aircraft makers, of course, are benefiting from an especially rapid increase in demand at a time when the number of companies with the special skills necessary for aircraft production is extremely limited.

Regardless of what justification there may be for the high rate of earnings on invested capital, companies in this category will still be vulnerable to possible heavy tax increases next year. In view of the low price-earnings ratios at which they are selling, however, together with the possibility of offsetting higher taxes by increased earnings in many cases and the uncertainty whether Congress will now be willing to adopt a method of taxation which it has once rejected, there is no reason to adopt a blanket policy of avoiding the stocks of companies which earn a high rate of return.

First Barrel of Toluene, Ingredient Of TNT, Is Produced by a New Process

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HOUSTON, Texas — The first barrel of toluene, necessary ingredient of military and peacetime TNT, from America's first petroleum toluene refinery, has been taken off more than a month ahead of schedule.

According to R. H. Waser, manager of the Shell Oil Company plant here said that construction began only four months ago, but continued night and day at the greatest possible speed. The refinery was originally expected to start large-scale production of high quality toluene by the middle of January.

Basis of TNT

Representing an investment of more than half a million dollars the new plant introduces an entirely novel process only recently discovered and developed by Shell research chemists. Toluene, formerly produced only from coal, is the basic ingredient of trinitrotoluene, popularly known as TNT.

This process will help prevent recurrence of the serious bottleneck caused during the World War by limited facilities for recovering toluene from coal tar. The Houston plant will produce over 2,000,000 gallons annually, enough for 20,000,000 pounds of TNT.

The production of toluene from petroleum is expected to become a major step in building up a stock pile of TNT, marking the beginning of domestic production capacity sufficient for all future needs, military and peacetime.

Extractive Process

In addition to the present method, which is an extractive rather than a synthetic process, Shell has perfected a second process under which petroleum molecules are rearranged to give toluene. By utilizing the second process as a supplement to the first, the output of the Houston refinery can be boosted to 10,000,000 gallons of toluene per year, if necessary, from which an annual total of 100,000,000 pounds of TNT may be produced. If needed, Shell's refineries in other sections of the U. S. could increase this output considerably—possibly to as much as 40,000,000 gallons.

Besides wartime requirements, a growing list of peacetime uses for toluene is being found. At the present time, the greatest industrial demand for the product is in the paint and lacquer industry, where it is used as a thinner. Other important uses are in the manufacture of dyestuffs, as an ingredient of aviation gasoline, and in blasting and other operations where an explosive is needed.

23-Year Peak Seen for 1941 Federal Budget

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—President Roosevelt's estimates of defense spending for the coming fiscal year were said by authoritative officials today to be about $10,000,000,000, or double the anticipated expenditures of the present year.

The President was reported to be still busy on details of the budget message which he will send Congress early in January, and no overall figures have been worked out yet.

Mr. Roosevelt has announced, however, that he wants to cut non-defense expenditures "to the bone." On this basis, many officials assumed that such spending might be held under $6,000,000,000, giving a budget total of nearly $16,000,000,000.

Next to Largest Budget

This would make the budget the largest in American history except for the last year of the World War, when $18,522,895,000 was spent. The deficit that year was $13,370,638,000.

On the 1941 revenue side, officials hinted at an $8,000,000,000 estimate, which would mean a deficit of equal size unless more taxes were authorized. Secretary Henry Morgenthau has suggested more levies, and other Treasury sources indicated that a new tax bill to raise at least $1,000,000,000 was being drafted.

The $10,000,000,000 defense estimate for the year beginning July 1, 1941, was said by officials to be based on the acceleration of the current preparedness program. Last July expenditures were $177,391,781; in August, $199,251,126; in September, $218,432,482; in October, $283,855,963, and in November, $365,233,578.

The December total is expected to be $400,000,000. Administrative schedules call for about $500,000,000 in January, and a $50,000,000 increase each month until the total next June, last month of the fiscal year, is expected to be $750,000,000.

Final Revision Soon

At this rate, officials figure, expenditures ought to reach the $833,000,000 monthly average necessary to fulfill a $10,000,000,000 estimate for the next year.

The President also is making a final revision of estimates for this fiscal year. Last January he sent to Congress a budget proposing $8,424,191,570 expenditures and $5,547,960,000 revenue, plus $700,000,000 capital recoveries from Governmental corporations. The indicated deficit was $2,176,231,570.

It was late spring before the defense program was inaugurated, causing billions of new appropriations and two new tax acts.

The last official estimates for this year called for $12,058,000,000 in expenditures. Revenue was figured at $6,367,000,000, plus whatever the new excess profits tax brings in, estimated by some Congressmen at $1,000,000,000.

Actual expenditures from July 1 through December 21 were $4,821,218,725, revenues $2,842,223,345, and the deficit $1,978,995,380.

40 P. C. of Business By Westinghouse Is For Defense Orders

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company reported 40 per cent of the $390,000,000 in new business which it received during 1940 was connected, directly or indirectly, with national defense.

The company's total backlog at the year end was estimated to be in excess of $215,000,000 of which more than $140,000,000 represented defense work.

To handle normal business and defense orders, the company allocated $23,000,000 for plant expansion and new equipment during the year and another $9,000,000 has been authorized for 1941. Employment in 1940 rose from 49,519 to 56,000.

Union Pacific Plans $12,570,000 Issue

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Union Pacific Railroad Company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to issue $12,570,000 in equipment trust certificates to be used in acquiring new locomotives and cars.

The railroad said that it wanted to obtain 2,000 box cars, 250 automobile cars, 15 locomotives, 300 flat cars and 50 gondola cars.

The certificates would bear 1½ per cent interest and would mature at the rate of $838,000 annually, starting Jan. 1, 1942. They would be sold under open market competitive bidding to the highest bidder.

Southern Kraft Acquires Properties of Int'l Tissue

NEW YORK (AP) — Southern Kraft Corp., made a successful bid of $501,000 for the Glens Falls, N. Y., and Marinette, Wis., properties of the International Tissue Corp., a subsidiary of International Paper & Power Co.

International Paper also controls Southern Kraft.

Company officials said production and employment would be unaffected by the change in status of the tissue concern.

The final bid in the auction, conducted by Joseph P. Day, was nearly double the original offer. The properties consisted of machinery and equipment, patent rights and trade marks, inventories and lists of customers.

Elected Director

R. Haines

L. C. Stowell

Executive Vice-President of Underwood Elliott Fis[illegible] elected to the board of directors of Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co. Mr. Stowell was formerly President of the Dictaphone Corporation.

Federal Agencies Pay $210,389,100 Back to Treasury

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury reported that governmental corporations already have paid $210,389,100 of the $700,000,000 which President Roosevelt directed them to remit to the Treasury this fiscal year.

The payments are intended to be partial return to capital made available to the corporations by the Treasury during their formative period.

Amounts paid so far are: federal savings and loan associations, $7,389,100; federal intermediate credit banks, $40,000,000; banks for cooperatives, $48,000,000; production credit corporations, $15,000,000; federal land banks, $100,000,000.

Amounts yet to be paid are: Federal savings and loan associations, $27,610,900; banks for cooperatives $12,000,000; Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, $100,000,000; Reconstruction Finance Corporation, $350,000,000.

Idle Money Rises $40,000,000 in Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—Idle money in banks increased $40,000,000 to a total of $6,440,000,000 in the week ended Dec. 24.

The Federal Reserve Board reported that heavy withdrawals of cash for Christmas spending—money in circulation increased $101,000,000 during the week—were more than offset by various other technical factors, including an increase of $32,000,000 in gold purchases.

Auto Output For 1940 Put At 4,685,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT—During the months of December the production of cars and trucks will approximate 500,000 units, it is expected in automotive circles, reports the American Machinist.

While this figure is down slightly from the October and November figures, the report continues, it is sufficient to push the fourth quarter into new high ground for the industry. Production for the calendar year 1940 is thus likely to be around 4,685,000 units, or 25.5 per cent ahead of 1939. Auguries for the first quarter of 1941 point to operations stabilized near the present production rate, and the possibility that the new record set in the first 90 days of this year will be surpassed.

Labor Relations Better

In sharp contrast to a year ago, auto companies and labor seem to sit down amicably and reach a quick decision upon revisions of contracts. The General Motors negotiations this spring were settled without violence as contrasted to the bitter tool and die strike the previous summer. Chrysler wound up its negotiations in two weeks, compared to experiencing a slowdown and an 11 weeks shutdown last year. Briggs and Hudson concluded new agreements practically without public notice until they were signed.

Both sides in these negotiations had had previous experience in measuring the motives and fighting powers of the other, the report points out. For public consumption, and that of the union rank and file, the union demands were skyhigh. Actually, both sides knew just about how far the other would go, also how much face had to be saved on either side.

Auto-Plane Program

The Automotive Committee for Air Defense has had to mark time somewhat in completing the bomber-parts display at its headquarters in the Graham-Paige plant, Detroit. Most of the delay is attributable to the fact that the bombers selected for the mass-production program are new types, and it is difficult to assemble sample parts and blueprints thereof for shipment to Detroit.

Airplane parts manufacture by automobile companies is a long way off. The letting of contracts alone will likely take four or five months. Many factors have slowed the program. Most automotive parts equipment is not suitable for the new job, and tooling will have to be "from the ground up."

Automobile makers will not tackle production of alumium forged aircraft parts which are regarded as a bottleneck. The job is tricky and they have had no experience at it. Forgings will continue to be furnished by a few companies with the "know-how."

Two more big airplane assembly plants will be built, in addition to the two already announced. One may be in Indiana. The Army objects to any more munitions factories being put at Detroit.

When formal dress is in order

There are, of course, occasions when full dress is imperative. And lesser occasions when the tuxedo is desirable.

Careful dressers do not wear formal clothes that are out-of-date. Today's styles for men call for certain features of cut and fabric that are found only in recent models.

Black and midnight blue are both acceptable for evening wear. Accessories — vest, shirt, collar, tie, and studs — are in great variety.

It is smart to keep your evening wardrobe up-to-date.

CLOTHIERS AND HABERDASHERS ADVERTISING IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR CAN SERVE YOU

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Quotations to 2:00

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
6	4¼s 52-47	122.4	122.4	122.4
1	3s 47	107.10	107.10	107.10
20	2½s 53-49	108.22	108.19	108.22
6	2¼s 53-51	106.18	106.18	106.18
5	2¾s 59-56	110.30	110.30	110.30
4	2¾s 65-60	111.14	111.13	111.14

Home Owners Loan

		High	Low	2:00
7	2¼s 44-42	103.8	103.8	103.8
1	3s 52-44	108.4	108.4	108.4
1	1½s 47-45	103.18	103.18	103.18

New York City Bonds

		High	Low	2:00
74	3s 80	103½	103⅛	103⅝

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
1	Abitibi P&P 5s 53	45¼	45¼	45¼
1	Alb & Sus 3½s 46	81	81	81
2	Alleghany cv 5s 44	96¼	96	96
9	Alleghany cv 5s 49	84	83¾	84
72	Alleghany 5s 50 st	62½	61¾	62½
3	Allied Strs 4½s 51	103⅜	103⅛	103⅛
35	Am & For P 5s 2030	51¼	50¾	51¼
6	AmIGChem5½s 49	104	103¾	104
5	Am Int 5½s 49	103½	103	103
24	Am T&T 5½s 43	104 7-32		104 7-32
1	Am T & T 3¼s 61	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
4	Am WW&E 6s 75	109	108⅛	108⅛
1	Anaconda Cop 4½s50	105¾	105¾	105¾
3	Ang C Nitra deb 67	32	31¾	31¾
2	Arm Del 4s 57	106	106	106
9	Arm Del 4s 55	106	105¾	105¾
20	AT&SF4s 95	109⅛	108⅞	108⅞
1	At&SF aj 4s 95 st	89½	89½	89½
5	AT&SF 4½s 48	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
11	ACLine 1st 4s 52	74⅞	74¾	74⅞
13	ACLine clt 4s 52	70⅝	70	70⅝
14	ACLine 4½s 64	60⅞	60½	60½
9	ACLine 5s 45	78	77½	78
4	B&O 1st mtg 48 st	70	69⅞	70
77	B&O 95 st A	36	35¼	36
54	B&O 95 st C	41	40½	41
35	B&O 2000 st D	36	35⅜	36
47	B&O 96 st F	36	35¼	36
130	B&O cv 60 st	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞
13	B&O4s 48	69⅞	69⅜	69⅜
15	B&OPLE&WV4s51st	57	57	57
34	B&OSW 50 st	45	44⅞	45
3	B&OTC 4s 59	51½	51¼	51½
2	Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
	Bang&Ar cv 4s 51 st	47½	47½	47½
3	Beth Stl 3½s 52	106¾	106⅝	106⅝
6	Beth Stl 3¼s 65	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
4	Bost&Me 5s 67	74	74	74
5	Bost&Me 5s 55	79½	79½	79½
24	Bost&Me 4½s 70	18⅛	18	18
10	Bost&Me 4s 60	68	68	68
1	Buf Gen El 4½s 81	111	111	111
64	Buf R&P 57 st	43½	42¾	43½
3	Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	95	94¾	94¾
5	Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	91¾	91¾	91¾
5	Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	91½	91½	91½
5	Can Nat Ay 4½s '57	92½	92½	92½
5	Can Pac 5s '44	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
5	Can Pac 5s '54	68	68	68
17	Can Pac 4s perp	49¾	49	49
6	Celanese 3s '55	99½	99½	99½
8	Cen of Ga 5½s '59	1¼	1¼	1¼
13	Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
5	Cen of Ga cn 5s '45	5¼	5¼	5¼
13	Cen New Eng 4s '61	54½	54⅜	54½
10	Cen N Y Pow 3¾s '62	106⅞	106½	106½
54	Cen Pac 5s '60	41¼	40⅜	41
3	Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	65	65	65
3	Cen R R N J 5s '87	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝
1	Certain-td 5½s '48	86½	86½	86½
3	ChampionP&F 4¾s '50	106¼	106¼	106¼
4	C&O 3½s '96 D	104¼	104	104¼
25	C&O rfg 3½s '96E	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
13	C&O rfg 3½s '63F	108½	108½	108½
32	Chi & Alton 3s '49	8¼	8	8¼
20	CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	78⅞	78⅛	78⅛
26	CB&Q 4½s '77	72⅜	71½	71½
18	CB&Q gen 4s '58	82½	82⅛	82⅜
4	CB&Q 4s Ill '49	96⅜	96¼	96⅜
6	CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	92⅝	91⅝	92⅝
8	Chi & E Ill 5s '51	14⅜	14¼	14¼
6	Chi & E Ill 5s '51 ct	14¼	14	14
11	Chic Gt West 4s '59	29	28⅝	29
11	Chic Gt eWst 4s '59	29	28⅝	29
10	Chi I & L 6s '66	6	5¾	5¾
39	CMSP & Pac 5s' 75	4¾	4½	4¾
133	CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	⅞	⅞	⅞
9	CM&SP 4½s '89C	29½	29¼	29¼
4	CM&SP gen 4s '89	29	29	29
11	Chi&NW 6½s '36	19	19	19
15	Chi&NW gm 5s '87	16½	16½	16½
44	Chi&⅞NW cv 4¾s49	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Chi&NW 4½s2037	9⅝	9½	9½
47	Chi&NW 4½s2037C	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1	Chi&NW 4s 87	15½	15½	15½
17	Chi&NW 4s 87st	16	15½	15⅝
11	Chi&NW 3½s 87	15	15	15
5	Chi Ry 5s 27	45	45	45
10	CRI&P 4½s52A	7½	7½	7½
7	CRI&P 4½s52Act	6¾	6¾	6¾
141	CRI&P cv 4½s60	¾&	⅝	⅝
5	CRI&P 4s 88	14	14	14
22	CRI&P rfg 4s 34	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
8	CRI&P rfg 4s 34ct	5⅞	5¾	5⅞
5	CTH & SE inc 5s 60	43⅞	43⅛	43⅛
8	Ch Un Sta 3⅛e63	104	103½	103¾
1	Ch&⅞W Ind 4¼s62	90½	90½	90½
15	Ch&W Ind 4s 52	89¾	89¾	89¾
7	Childs Co 5s 43	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
16	Choc Oky&G 5s52	8¾	8¼	8¼
1	Cin Gas&El 3¼s66	109¼	109¼	109¼
69	CCC&StL 4½s 77	55¾	55	55
5	Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	109½	109½	109½
1	ClevUnTerm5s 73	76	76	76
12	ClevUnTerm 4½s77C	67¾	67¾	67¾
47	Col&So 4½s80	13⅜	12⅞	13⅜
14	Columbia G 5s52May	105⅜	104⅞	105⅞
13	Columbia G 5s 1961	105¼	105	105¼
3	ComlMackinc69ww	40½	40½	40½
15	ComwlthEdcv3½s58	115½	115½	115½
2	Con Edis 3¼s 46	105	105	105
4	Con Edis 3½s 48	105⅝	105⅜	105⅜
4	Con Edis cv 3½s51	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
7	Concol'n Coal 5s 60	76	75½	76
9	Consum Pow 3¼s69	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
3	Consum Pow 3¼s 66	108¾	108⅝	108¾
1	Contin'tal Oil 2¾s 48	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
15	Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	18	17¾	17⅞
3	Cuba No Ry 5½s 42 rct	16¼	16¼	16¼
6	Cuba RR 7½s 46	18	18	18
3	Cuba R R 5s 52	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
6	Curtis Pub 3s 55	99	99	99
6	Dayton P & L 3s 70	109¼	109	109¼
12	Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	49½	49½	49½
43	D & R G 4s 36	6⅞	6¾	6¾
14	D & R G West 5s 55	1	⅞	⅞
43	D & R G W 5s 55 Asd	⅞	¾	⅞
7	D & R G West 5s 78	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2	Det Ed 4½s 61	105 21-32	105 21-32	105 21-32
1	Det T Tun 4½s 61	101½	101½	101½
3	Dow Chem 2¼s 50	104¼	104¼	104¼
5	Duluth SS&A 5s 37	16¼	16¼	16¼
6	Elec Auto L cv 4s 52	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1	Elgin Joliet&E 3¼s 70	103½	103½	103½
72	Erie rfg 5s 67	17¾	17¾	17⅝
23	Erie rfg 5s 75	17¾	17⅜	17¾
21	Erie 1st 4s 96	84	83½	83½
30	Erie gen lien 4s 96	43⅝	43	43⅝
6	Erie cv 4s 53 A	36⅞	36¾	36⅞
1	Erie cv 4s 53 B	36¾	36¾	36¾
10	Erie & Jer 6s 55	86	85¾	85¾
11	Erie Gene 6s 57	106	104¾	106
2	Fed L & T 1st 6s 42	103½	103⅜	103⅜
8	Fed Lt & T 6s 54 B	101¾	101¾	101¾

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
10	FirestoneT&R 3½s 48	103½	103½	103½
18	Fla E Cst 5s 74 ct	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛
1	Fonda J & G 4s 82 ct	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1	Fonda J&G 4s 82 ct reg	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10	Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	87½	87	87½
1	Goodrich 4¼s 56	106	106	106
6	Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	106½	106⅜	106½
1	Gt Nor 5s 73	101¼	101¼	101¼
5	Gt Nor 4½s 77 E	93¼	93¼	93¼
26	Gt Nor 4s 46 G	103⅝	103½	103⅝
1	Gt Nor 4s 46 H	98	98	98
14	Gt Nor 3¾s 67	83¾	83¾	83¾
20	Gulf M&Oh 4s 75	62½	62	62½
2	Gulf St Stl 4½s 61	104	104	104
5	Housatonic 5s 37	53	53	53
10	Hudson Coal 5s 62A	27¾	27¼	27¼
28	Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	43	42½	42½
21	Hud&Man inc 5s 57	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
2	Ill Bell Tel 3½s 70B	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
7	Ill Cen 4s '52	36⅞	36⅜	36¾
13	Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	38⅛	38	38⅜
29	Ill Cen 4¾s 66	35¼	34¾	35
5	Ill Cen 5s 55	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
23	IC&CSL&NO 5s 63A	39	38⅝	39
8	IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	35⅝	35¼	35⅝
11	Inspirat C Cop 4s 52	100	99¾	100
36	Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52	¾	⅝	¾
5	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	7¾	7¾	7¾
12	Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	47⅞	47	47⅞
6	Int Mer Mar 6s 41	71½	71½	71½
3	Int Paper 6s 55	104¼	104¼	104¼
1	Int Rys C A 6½s 47	85½	85½	85½
40	Int T&T 4½s 52	31½	30¾	30¾
26	Int T&T 5s 55	33½	33	33
1	Jones&LaughSt4¼s61	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
12	KCFtS & Mem 4s 36	32½	32¼	32½
1	K C South 5s 50	69½	69½	69½
11	K C South 3s 50	67⅛	66⅞	67⅛
1	K C Term 4s 60	108	108	108
1	Koppers Co 4s 51	103½	103½	103½
2	Lac Gas 6s 42 A	51¼	51	51
33	Lac Gas 5½s 53	56¼	55½	56
5	Lac Gas 5½s 60	56	56	56
2	Lac Gas 5s 42	93	93	93
10	Lac Gas 5s 39	94	93⅞	94
3	Lautaro Nit inc 75	28½	28½	28½
5	Leh C&N 4½s 54 A	63¼	63¼	63¼
2	Leh Val NY 4½s 50	44½	44½	44½
11	Lehigh Val 5s 2003	19	18⅝	18⅝
11	Leh Val 4½s 2003	17¼	17	17¼
21	Leh Val 4s 2003	16¼	15¾	15¾
4	Leh Val 4s 2003 reg	13½	13½	13½
3	Leh Val Term 5s 51	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
7	Liggett & M 5s 51	131⅜	131¼	131¼
5	Lone Star Gas 3½s 53	105¼	105¼	105¼
3	Long Isl rfg 4s 49	98	98	98
1	Long Isl rfg 4s 49 st	97½	97½	97½
10	Lou&N 4½s 2003	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1	Louis & N 4s 60 B	108½	108½	108½
5	Louis & N 3¾s 2003	87½	87½	87½
2	Louis & N 3½s 50 A	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
10	Lou&NSo Jt M 4s 52	88	88	88
12	L & N 3s 80 St L	88	88	88
11	Maine Cen 4s '45	71	71	71
10	Maine Cen 4½s '60	46	46	46
6	Manati Sug 4s '57	29	29	29
1	Marion St Shov 6s '47	86	86	86
66	McKess&Rob 5½s '50	104	103⅝	104
2	Mich Con Gas 4s '63	106½	106⅛	106½
15	MSP&SSMarie 5s '38	8	7½	8
9	MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38	9	9	9
6	MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	8⅝	8½	8⅝
59	M-K-Tex 5s '62A	12¾	12	12¾
105	M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	3½	3¼	3½
14	M-K-T 4½s '78	11½	11	11½
77	M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	23¾	22	23¾
6	M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	11	11	11
26	Mo Pac 5½s '49	⅝	½	½
15	Mo Pac 5s '65 A	19	18⅞	19
27	Mo Pac 5s '77 F	19	18⅞	18⅝
18	Mo Pac 5s '782G	19½	18¾	18¾
30	Mo Pac 5s '80 H	19⅛	18¾	18¾
11	Mo Pac 5s ''81 I	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝
11	Mo Pac gen 4s '75	1½	1⅜	1⅜
5	Monogah Ry 4s '60	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
4	MonWPaPubSv4½s '60	109½	109½	109½
7	MonWPa Pub Sv 6s '65	111	111	111
15	Mont Pow 3¾s '66	106	105⅞	106
3	Mor & Essex 5s '55	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝
19	Mor & Essex 4½s '55	30½	29⅛	30¼
22	Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛
5	NEngT&T 4½s 61B	130¼	130¼	130¼
3	N O Gt Nor 5s 83	66	66	66
1	N O Pu Sv 5s 52 A	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
7	N O Pub Sv 5s 55B	105⅜	105⅛	105¼
2	N Orl & NE 4½s 52	63	63	63
2	N Orl Term 4s 53	69½	69½	69½
5	NO Tex&M 5½s54	38	38	38
2	No Tex&M5s 54 B	35¾	35	35¾
2	NO Tex & M 4½s 56	33½	33½	33½
4	NY&Harl 3½s 2000	100½	100½	100½
75	NYC rfg 5s 2013	63¼	62¾	63
63	NYC 4½s 201 A	58⅛	57½	57¾
19	NYC cn 4s 98	64¼	63½	64¼
6	NYC 3¾s 46	94½	94	94
58	NYC cv 3½s 52	61	60¼	61
3	NYC HR 4s 42	99¼	99¼	99¼
12	NYCHr 3½s 97	85⅞	85½	85¾
1	NYChi&StL 6s 41	90½	90½	90½
13	NYChi&StL 5½s 74A	72⅜	72⅛	72⅜
27	NYChi&StL 4½s 78	59	58¾	59
2	NY Ch&StL 4s 46	91	91	91
13	NY Connect 3½s 65	100¼	100	100¼
9	NY Dock cv 5s 47	60	59½	59½
8	NY Lack&W 4s 73A	49	49	49
19	NYNH&H cv 6s 48	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛
8	NYNH&H 4½s 67	18	17¾	18
2	NYNH&H 4½s 67 reg	17¼	16¾	16¾
23	NYNH&H 4s 56	16	16	16
2	NYNH&H 4s 57	3½	3½	3½
30	NYNH&H 3½s 47	15	15	15
10	NYNH&H 3½s 54	15½	15	15½
20	NY O&W rfg 4s 92	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
12	NY O & W gen 4s 55	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1	NY Ry 6s 58 st	107	107	107
2	NY & R Gas 6s 51 A	106	105¾	105¾
5	NY2S&W 4½s 37	7¾	7¾	7¾
16	NY2S&W gen 5s 40	8	7¾	7¾
2	NY S&W Term 5s 43	59	59	59
10	NY Tel 3¼s 67	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
41	NY W&Bost 4½s 46	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
2	Niagara Sh cv 5½s50	102¼	102¼	102¼
1	Norf Sou 5s 61A	12¾	12¾	12¾
3	Nor Am Co 4s 59	105¾	105⅝	105⅝
1	Nor Am Co 3¾s 54	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
4	Nor Am Co 3½s 49	106½	106½	106½
53	Nor Pac 6s 2047	60⅝	60⅛	60⅝
9	Nor Pac 5s 2047C	54¾	54	54¾
6	Nor Pac 5s 2047D	54½	54	54
11	Nor Pac 4½s 2047	50	49¼	49¼
30	Nor Pac 4s 97	76	75¾	76
7	Nor Pac 3s 2047	43	42¾	43
5	Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109⅞	109⅛	109⅛
5	Ogden&⅞LCha 4s 48	4	3⅞	3⅞
10	Ohio Ed 4s 65	107	107	107
5	Oklahoma G&E 4s 46	105⅜	104¾	104¾
15	Pac T&T 3¼s 66B	109¼	109	109¼
1	Pac T&T 3¼s 66C	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
10	Para Bway 3s 55ct	52½	52½	52½
11	Para Pict cv 3¼ 47	95	94½	94½
2	Parmelee T 6s 44	42	42	42
2	Pen Co 4s 52 E	108	108	108
5	Pen P&Lt 4½s 74	110	110	110
2	Pen RR gen 4½s 65	108¼	108¼	108¼
15	Pen RR 4½s deb 70	94⅞	94¾	94⅞
2	Pen RR gen 4½s 81	103¼	103¼	103¼
1	Pen RR 4¼s 84 E	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1	Pen RR 4s 48	115½	115½	115½
9	Pen RR 3¾s 70	97⅜	97¼	97¼
21	Pen RR 3¼s 52	89¾	89½	89¾
1	Peoria&E 4s st ct	51	51	51
8	Pere Marq 4½s 80	71⅛	71	71
2	Pere Marq 4s 56	71	71	71
5	Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	107¼	107¼	107¼
2	Phil Bal &Wash 4s 43	109½	109½	109½
3	PhilBal&W 4½s 77C	115	115	115
4	Phila Co 5s 67	106¼	106⅛	106¼

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
7	Phil Elec 3½s 67	109	109	109
133	Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	4	3½	4
68	Ph Read C&I 5s 73	17¾	16⅞	17⅝
10	Philippine Ry 4s 37	5⅛	5	5⅛
55	PhillipsPet 3s 48	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3	PCC&StL 4½s 77	104¾	104½	104½
1	Pitt & WVa 4½s 59B	54½	54½	54½
8	Pitt&WVa 4½s 60C	54	54	54
27	Portl Gen E 4½s 60	77⅞	77⅛	77⅞
2	Prov Sec 4s 57	3	3	3
6	Readg 4½s 97 A	80	79¾	79⅞
1	Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	70	70	70
2	Rem Rand 4¼s 56ww	104	103⅝	103⅝
20	Republic Steel 5½s 54	104⅝	104½	104½
4	Republic Steel 4½s 61	104⅛	104¼	104⅛
10	Rio Gr West 1st4s39	36½	36	36½
6	Rio Gr W clt 4s 49	6⅝	6½	6⅝
12	RI Ark &aLa4½s 34	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
1	Rutland Can 4s 49	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1	Saguenay Pow 4½s 66	90	90	90
10	StLIM&S4sR&G 33	68¼	68¼	68¼
3	StLPeo&NW 5s 48	24½	24½	24½
6	StLPub Svc 5s 59	66¾	66¼	66¾
3	St L S F 5s 60 B	9¼	9¼	9¼
12	StLSF 5s B 50 ct	9	8⅞	9
44	St L S F 4½s 78	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛
35	StLSF 4½s 78ct st	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛
15	St L S F 4s 50 A	9	8⅞	9
10	St L SW 5s 52	16	15⅞	15⅞
10	St L SW rfg 5s 90	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1	St L SW 1st 4s 89	69	69	69
15	StP&KC ShL4½s 41	5⅛	5	5⅛
7	St P E Gr Trk4½s 47	2¾	2½	2½
4	SA&A Pass 4s 43	70	69½	69½
10	Sante Fe P&P 5s 42	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
10	Scioto V&N 4s 89	125	125	125
18	Seab A L cn 6s 45	4⅞	4¾	4¾
19	Sea A L . . 6s 45 ct	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
4	Sea A L aj 5s 49	⅞	⅞	⅞
1	Sea A L 4s 50 st	9K	9¾	9¾
23	Sea AL rfg 4s '59	3⅞	3¼	3¼
3	Sea-AllFla 6s '35A ct	2¼	2¼	2¼
6	Shell Un 2½s '54	100	100	100
21	Silesian-Am 7s '41	70	70	70
5	So Bell T&T 3¼s '62	108¾	108¾	108¾
2	So Bell T & T 3s '79	108¾	108¾	108¾
40	Sou Pac 4½s '68	38⅞	38½	38⅞
51	Sou Pac 4½s '81	38¾	38½	38¾
75	So Pac 4½s '69	38¾	38½	38⅝
35	So Pac rfg 4s '55	56⅜	56	56
27	So Pac clt 4s '49	36	35⅝	35⅝
24	So Pac 3¾s '46	47¼	47	47
37	So Pac 4½s Ore '77	44	43⅝	43⅝
12	So Pac SFTer 4s '50	70¼	70	70
42	South Ry 6½s '56	81½	81	81¼
7	South Ry gen 6s '56	76¼	75⅛	76¼
26	South Ry cn 5s '94	90¼	90	90¼
58	South Ry gen 4s '56	60	58¾	60
2	S W Bell Tel 3½s '64	110	110	110
2	Stand Oil N J 3s '61	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
2	Studebaker cv 6s '45	105¼	105	105¼
16	Swift & Co 3¾s '50	105⅜	105¾	105¾
2	T RR A Et L 5s '44	113¾	113¾	113¾
10	T RR A St L 4s '53	110¼	110	110
3	Texark&FtSm5½s '50	90½	90½	90½
25	Tex Corp 3s '65	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜
10	Tex Corp 3s '50	106⅞	106⅛	106⅞
16	Tex & Pac 5s '77B	61⅞	61¾	61¾
11	Tex & Pac 5s '79 C	61½	61½	61½
1	TexP-MP Ter 5½s '64	96	96	96
226	Third Ave aj 5s '60	24¼	23½	23¾
50	Third Ave 4s '60	64½	63⅝	64
2	Tol&Oh Cen 3¾s '..0	94½	94½	94½
1	Un El Mo 3¾s '62	106¾	106¾	106¾
23	Union Oil Cal 3s '59	105½	105⅛	105⅛
53	Un Pac 1st 4s '47	114½	114¼	114⅜
2	Un Pac 3½s '80	106	106	106
1	Un Pac 3½s '70	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
7	Unit Drug 5s '53	87¼	87	87
6	Un Stockyds 4¼s '51	92⅜	92¼	92⅜
15	U S Steel 2.30s '51	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
10	Utah Lt&Trac 5s'44	104⅛	104	104
2	Utah P&L 5s'44	105¼	105	105¼
2	Va El&Pow 3½s'68	109½	109¼	109½
4	Va & SW cn 5s'58	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛
6	Wabash rfg 5½s'75	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
17	Wabash 1st 5s'39	46⅛	45½	45½
10	Wabash 2d 5s'39	13⅝	13¼	13¼
5	Wabash 5s'80 D	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
9	Wabash 5s'76 B	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
14	Wabash 4½s'78 C	8½	8¼	8¼
2	Walwrth 4s'55	79	79	79
2	Warren Bros 6s'41	59½	59½	59½
1	West Shore 4s 2361	51½	51½	51½
1	Westch Lt 5s'50	128	128	128
15	Westn Md 5½s'77 A	103	103	103
5	Westn Md 4s'52	92	92	92
1	WNY&Pa gen 4s'43	107	107	107
14	Westn Pac 1st 5s'46	13¾	13⅝	13¾
3	Westn Pac 5s'46 asd	13¾	13⅝	13⅝
15	Western Un 5s'51	76⅛	76	76
25	Western Un 4½s'50	74¼	74	74¼
1	Wheel Stl 4½s'66 A	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
1	Winston Sal 4s'60	115	115	115
21	Wis Cen 4s'49	28½	28⅛	28⅜

Foreign Bonds

		High	Low	2:00
9	Antioquia 7s 45	8	8	8
5	Antioquia 7s 45 C	8	8	8
1	Antioquia 7s 45 D	8	8	8
36	Argentine 4s 72 Feb	64	63¾	63¾
5	Argentine 4½s 48	79	79	79
14	Australia 5s 57	52½	51¾	52½
44	Australia 4½s 56	47⅜	46¾	47⅜
1	Berl El Elev 6½s 56	22¾	22¾	22¾
2	Berl City El 6½s 59	22⅝	22	22⅝
11	Brazil 8s 41	17¾	17⅝	17⅝
2	Brazil 6½s 26-57	14⅞	15	15
15	Brazil 6½s 27-57	15⅛	15	15
8	Brazil C Ry El 7s52	16⅛	16	16
1	Buen A 4¾s 75	50	50	50
2	Bulgaria 7s 67	7	7	7
11	Canada 5s 52	99¾	99¾	99¾
2	Canada 3¼s 61	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
7	Canada 3s 68	78½	78½	78½
2	Canada 3s 67	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
2	Chile MtBk6¾s61asd	9¼	9¼	9¼
4	Chile MtgBk6s61asd	9⅛	9⅛	9¼
2	Chile 6s 60 asd	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
10	Chile 6s 61 Jan asd	10	10	10
1	Chile 6s 63 asd	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
9	Chilean Mun 7s 60asd	8½	8⅛	8⅛
2	Colomb 6s 61 Oct	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝
3	Cuba 5½s 53	101	101	101
1	Cuba 5s (1914) 49 A	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
5	Denmark 6s 42	34½	34½	34½
2	Denmark 5½s 55	30½	30¼	30¼
6	Denmark 4½s 62	28¾	27	28¾
4	French 7½s 41	74¾	74¾	74¾
19	Ger Gov 5½s 65	9⅛	9	9
22	Ger Govt 7s 49	11½	11	11½
2	Ger Govt 7s 49 unst	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
2	Ger Gen El 6s 48	30¼	30¼	30¼
1	Good Hope 7s 45	29¼	29¼	29¼
1	Haiti 6s 52	64	64	64
1	Hung L Mt 7½s 61 B	5	5	5
13	Italy 7s 1951	45⅝	45	45⅝
18	Japan 6½s 54	62¾	62⅛	62⅛
2	Japan 5½s 65	51⅝	51¼	51¼
1	Kreuger&T5s 59ct	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1	Lombard El 7s52	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
12	Mex 6s asd 33	3½	3⅛	3⅛
10	Mex 4s 04 asd 54	3½	3½	3½
25	Nex 10 1s asd 45	3½	3⅜	3⅜
8	Milan City 6½s 52	29	28⅞	28⅞
1	Minas Ger 6½s58	8¼	8¼	8¼
3	Minas Ger 6½s 59	8½	8½	8½
3	Norway 6s 44	51	51	51
6	Norway 4¼s 65	31½	30	31½
6	Orient Dev 6s 53	44	44	44
2	Pernambuco 7s 47	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
6	Peru 1st 6s 60	7¼	7¼	7¼
5	Peru 2nd 6s 1961	7¼	7¼	7¼
1	Poland 7s 47	13	13	13
8	Poland 4½s 63asd	3½	3½	3½
6	Queensland 7s 41	87½	87½	87½

Carloadings Drop 4.9 P. C. in Week; 7.5 P. C. Above '39

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 700,242 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Dec. 21.

This was a decrease of 36,090 cars, or 4.9 per cent compared with the preceding week; an increase of 48,850 or 7.5 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 126,044 or 22.0 per cent, compared with 1938.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

	This week	Decr. from— Last week	Decr. from— Yr. ago
Miscellaneous freight	299.318	20.720	†30.903
Less-than-carlot merchandise	149.032	4.590	†4.514
Coal	148.877	1.091	†9.841
Grain and grain prods	38.047	5.009	4.685
Livestock	11.643	1.884	†427
Forest products	37.778	1.815	†6.067
Ore	12.852	503	†1,041
Coke	12,795	478	†712

†Increase.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Accumulated				
Am Hair & Felt 2d pf	$1.25	..	Dec. 27	Dec. 20
Harbor Plywd pf	50c	..	Dec. 16	Dec. 7
Do pf	50c	..	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Yellow Tr&Coach	$2.25	..	Dec. 30	Dec. 23
Extra				
Hershey Choc cv pf	$1	..	Feb. 15	Jan. 25
Lock Joint Pipe	$12.50	..	Dec. 20	Dec. 10
New Eng Conft	$2.50	..	Dec. 27	Dec. 20
Pac Guano & F	$1.40	..	Dec. 12	Dec. 4
Somervile Tr NJ	$1	..	Dec. 20	Dec. 18
Sprgfld F&M Ins	25c	..	Jan. 2	Dec. 23
Titusville Tr. Pa	50c	..	Dec. 20	Dec. 9
Union Tr. Pitts	$6	..	Dec. 16	Dec. 2
Final				
Appach Elec $7 pf	37c	..	Jan. 20	....
Do $6 pf	32c	..	Jan. 20	....
Union Prem Fd Strs pf	34c	..	Mar. 15	....
Increased				
Lake View S & Tr Chic	$4	..	Dec. 28	Dec. 28
Initial				
Indianapolis P&L 5¼% pf	46 2-3c	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 26
NY & Rich Gas 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Jan. 1	Nov. 26
Do 6% pf (new)	$1.50	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 30
Irregular				
Harrisburg Rys	15c	..	Dec. 21	Dec. 19
Hawaiian Sum Plt	10c	..	Dec. 23	Dec. 17
Year End				
Boylston Mkt Assoc	$5	..	Jan. 6	Jan. 6
Davis Coal&Coke	$1	..	Dec. 18	Dec. 16
Huttig S & Door	85c	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 21
Leath & Co	40c	..	Dec. 28	Dec. 24
Saginaw&Man L pf	$4	..	Dec. 20	Dec. 15
Regular				
Am Hr&Felt 1st pf	$1.50	Q	Dec. 27	Dec. 20
Assoc Teleph Co, Ltd. $1.25 pf	31¼c	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Banco di Napoli Trust (NY)	$1.50	A	Jan. 6	Jan. 2
Commerc Disc Co (Los Angeles) 8% pf	20c	Q	Jan. 10	Jan. 2
Do 7% pf	17½c	Q	Jan. 10	Jan. 2
Corn Prod Ref	75c	Q	Jan. 20	Jan. 3
Do pf	$1.75	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 3
Ely & Walker D G	50c	..	Jan. 15	Jan. 4
Do 1st pf	$3.50	S	Jan. 15	Jan. 4
Do 2d pf	$3	S	Jan. 15	Jan. 4
Equity Shares, Inc	6c	..	Dec. 20	Dec. 14
Fidelity Bnk(Durham, N. C.)	75c	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 31
Firestone T. & R	25c	..	Jan. 20	Jan. 4
1st N.BkLynchburg	$4	S	Jan. 2	Dec. 18
1st N. Bk. Sn Jose	$2.50	Q	Dec. 27	Dec. 27
Gimbel Bros pf	$1.50	Q	Jan. 25	Jan. 10
Hat Cor Am pf	$1.62½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 17
Heights Sav &Ln	$1.50	S	Dec. 31	Dec. 20
Hershey Choc	75c	..	Feb. 15	Jan. 25
Do pf	$1	Q	Feb. 25	Jan. 25
HuttigS&Door pf	$1.75	Q	Dec. 24	Dec. 21
Kendall Co	25c	..	Dec. 27	Dec. 23
Knapp-Monarch	20c	..	Dec. 28	Dec. 23
Kreuger Bwg	12½c	..	Jan. 16	Jan. 9
Lessings Inc	5c	..	Dec. 26	Dec. 24
Lock Joint Pipe pf	$2	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 21
McLellan Str pf	$1.50	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 24
Mill Creek & Mine Hill Nav RR Co	1.25	S	Jan. 9	Dec. 28
Myles Standish Co	50c	..	Jan. 15	Jan. 10
Nat Cent Bk Balt	$2	S	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
New Eng Conft	$1.50	.	Dec. 27	Dec. 20
Pac Guano & F	70c	Q	Dec. 12	Dec. 4
Salt Lake & Utah RR	$7	W	Dec. 16	Nov. 30
Second Nat Bk (New Haven)	75c	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 23
Sec Tr Lex	$3.50	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 24
Shippers Car Line Crp 5% pf	$1.25	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 20
Solar Airc pf A	25c	S	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Somerville Tr NJ	$1.50	Q	Dec. 20	Dec. 18
Springf F&M Ins	$1.12	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 23
Titusville Tr Pa	$2.50	Q	Dec. 20	Dec. 9
Troy Sunshade	50c	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Union El Mo pf	$1.25	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Welch G J pf	$1.75	Q	Feb. 28	Feb. 14
Do pf	$1.75	Q	May 31	May 15
Do pf	$1.75	Q	Sep. 2	Aug. 15

Sales in $1000		High	Low	3:00
1	Rio de Jan 8s 46	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
8	Rio de Jan 6½s53	7¼	7	7
2	Rio Gr do Sul 8s '46	10	10	10
2	Rio Gr do Sul 7s '66	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
13	Rome 6½s '52	30¾	30½	30¾
1	Roumania Inst 7s '59	6	6	6
1	Sante Fe (Prov) 4s '64	60½	60½	60½
5	Sao Paulo St 8s'50	17½	17⅜	17½
3	Sao Paulo Et 8s '36	25⅝	25½	25⅝
23	Sao Paulo St 7s '40	43	43	43
4	Sao Paulo St 6s '68	15¾	15⅝	15¾
2	Shinyetsu E 6½s '52	52	52	52
13	Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	44¼	44	44
1	Ujigawa El P 7s '45	78	78	78
10	Urug aj 3¾s4s4½s'79	40	39¾	39¾
1	Warsaw City7s '58	3	3	3
4	Yokohama 6s '61	48⅝	47¾	47¾

Total today, 6,606,000; previous day, 7,802,000; week ago, 9,475,150; year ago, 9,683,265; two years ago, 9,468,725; Jan. 1 to date, 1,641,796,875; year ago, 2,043,568,375; two years ago, 1,854,810,125. XIN—Ex-interest. CT—Certificates.

Dow-Jones Averages

	30 Ind.	20 Rails	15 Util.
Today's close*	129.52	27.51	19.74
Net change	+.50	+.19	+.20
Previous close	129.02	27.32	19.54
1940 high	152.80	32.67	26.45
1940 low	111.84	22.14	18.03

*Preliminary

Commodity Futures

11 Commodities (1924-26=100)

Today's close	56.52	Prev. close	56.39
Month ago	56.24	Year ago	62.96
1940 high	64.07	1940 low	48.74

Commodity Futures

Grains

At Chicago

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	85⅝	86¼	85½	85¾	85¾
July	80⅝	80⅞	79⅞	80⅛	80¼
September	80⅞	80⅞	79⅞	80⅛	80¼
Corn					
May	61¼	61⅞	61¼	61⅜	61⅛
July	61⅛	61¾	61⅛	61½	61
September	61	61½	61	61¼	60¾
Oats					
May	36	36¼	36	36¼	36
July	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32½
Rye					
May	46½	47	46⅜	46⅝	46⅜
July	47⅞	47⅞	47⅜	47⅝	47⅞

Lard

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
January	4.67	4.67	4.57	4.57	4.70
March	5.92	5.95	5.87	5.90	6.15
May	6.15	6.15	6.08	6.05	6.35
July	6.35	6.35	6.22	6.22	6.35
September	6.52	6.52	6.40	6.40	6.52

Soy Beans

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	92¼	93	91⅝	92¾	91⅛
July	90	91	89⅝	90¾	89⅝

Cotton

New York	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Jan	10.13	10.13	10.13	10.13	10.09
Mar	10.22	10.26	10.22	10.26	10.18
May	10.15	10.21	10.15	10.21	10.11
July	9.99	10.01	9.97	9.99	9.92
Oct	9.44	9.47	9.44	9.46	9.38
Dec	9.44	9.45	9.43	9.44	9.38

Copper

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.				10.93b	10.93
March	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.98

b—Bid.

Cocoa

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec	5.16	5.15	5.09	5.15	5.18
March	5.34	5.34	5.32	5.34	5.36

Sugar

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
NY Mar No 3	2.00	2.00	1.99	1.99	2.00
NY May No 3	2.04	2.04	2.03	2.03	2.04
Wld May No 4	.75	.75½	.75	.75	.75

Cottonseed Oil

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	6.08	6.08	5.99	6.00	6.16
May	6.18	6.18	6.08	6.08	6.10

Hides

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	12.65	12.69	12.60	12.68	12.60
June	12.40	12.48	12.36	12.48	12.40

Crude Rubber

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.	20.42	20.42	20.42	20.42	20.40
March	20.05	20.10	20.05	20.08	20.15

Wool Tops

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	115.1	115.1	114.8	114.8	114.8
May	107.9	107.9	107.7	107.7	107.5
July	104.2	104.3	104.1	104.2	104.2

Quotations for cotton, cottonseed oil, hides, and sugar reported by Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt; for copper, rubber, cocoa, and wool tops by J. S. Bache & Co.; all others by the Associated Press.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—The position of the Treasury December 23 compared with comparable date a year ago. Receipts $26,919,528.84 ($13,109,460.25); expenditures $76,159,415.67 ($23,984,478.40); net balance $2,119,352,194.23 ($2,583,476,805.08); working balance included $1,379,362,721.16 ($1,876,206,805.36); customs receipts for month $24,184,296.16 ($21,778,008.41); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $2,868,906,319.37 ($2,697,322,185.96); expenditures $4,898,791,241.23 ($4,589,565,718.11); excess of expenditures $2,029,884,921.86 ($1,892,243,532.15); gross debt $44,998,758,493.92 ($41,922,199,521.66); increase over previous day $2,148,963.53); gold assets $21,929,718,999.62 ($17,601,444,948.43).

Reichsbank Statement

BERLIN, Dec. 27 (AP)—The Reichsbank statement as of Dec. 24, compared with that of Dec. 7, showed (in thousands of Reichsmarks): gold and foreign exchange 77,365, decrease 421; bills of exchange and checks 13,553,597, increase 189,142; securities 49,198, decrease 1,624; other assets 2,043,706, increase 104,107; circulation 13,287,809, increase 227,944; sight deposits 1,781,888, increase 33,264. Reserve ratio 0.58 per cent. Bank rate 3½ per cent.

Closing Prices

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
20	Acme Wire (1.65e)	18¼	18¼	18¼
100	Aero Sup B (.55e)	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	Ainsworth (¼e)	5¾	5¾	5¾
300	Air Assoc (½a)	11¼	11	11
200	Air Investors	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
10	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	104¾	104¾	104¾
10	Ala Pow $6 pf (6)	94	94	94
50	Allied Prod (1a)	15	15	15
250	Alum Co Am (6e)	154	154	154
400	Alum Co Am pf (6)	113¾	113	113¾
400	Alum Ltd (h8e)	72	71⅛	72
400	Am Box Board	4¼	4	4¼
800	Am Capital A	¾	11	¾
800	Am Cit P&LB	⅝	⅝	⅝
1300	Am Cyan B (.60a)	37½	36⅝	37¼
400	Am & Fgn P war	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Am Exp Lines (1e)	18¼	18¼	18¼
2700	Am Gas&El (1.60a)	28⅝	27⅞	28⅝
125	Am Gas&El pf (4¾)	112¼	112	112¼
500	Am Gen	2¾	2¾	2¾
25	Am Gen $2 pf (2)	29¾	29¾	29¾
2090	Am Laun Mch(.80a)	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛
600	Am Light&T (1.20)	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝
400	Am Maracaibo	¼	¼	¼
400	Am Meter (3¼e)	31⅛	30⅞	31⅛
1000	Am Republics (¼e)	7	6⅝	6¾
9200	Am Superpow	1/16	1/16	1/16
300	Am Superpow 1 pf	50½	50½	50½
1900	Am Superpow pf	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
100	Anch Post F	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
200	Ang-Wupp (.05e)	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	Ark Nat Gas	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
1200	Ark Nat Gas A	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
100	Ark N Gas pf (.90k)	8	8	8
100	Art Met Wks (.60a)	5½	5½	5½
900	Asso G&El	1/16	1/16	1/16
3200	Asso G&El A	1/16	1/16	1/16
400	Asso G&El pf	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
700	Asso Laund	⅛	⅛	⅛
1200	Atl Cst Fish	2⅞	2	2½
100	Atl Rayon (.10e)	3½	3½	3½
1300	Atlas Corp war	1/16	1/16	1/16
100	Atlas D Forge (.70e)	5	5	5
200	Atlas Ply (1½)	15	14¾	14¾
100	Auburn Cen Mfg	2¾	2¾	2¾
300	Automat Prod	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Auto V Mach	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1400	Aviation & Tran	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
2900	Barium Sta Stl	1⅛	¾	1⅛
500	Bcock&Wil(1.40e)	27⅜	28⅛	27¼
300	Bldw Loco pf (2.10)	35½	34¾	34¾
2700	Baldwin Loco war	7⅛	6⅝	7
200	Basic D'mite(¾e)	6¾	6¾	6¾
700	Beech Airc	6	5⅞	6
1000	Bell Airc	22½	22	22
190	Bell Tel Can (h8)	100⅜	100	100
100	Bellanca Airc	3¾	3¾	3¾
25	Bens & Hed pf (6k)	35	35	35
500	Berk&Gay Furn	¼	1/16	1/16
3500	Bliss(E W)	17½	16¼	17⅜
600	Blue Ridge	1/16	½	½
200	Blue Rid cv pf(3d)	38	38	38
300	Blumenthal(S)	7¼	7	7¼
200	Bohack(HC)	1⅜	1¼	1¼
1000	Bowm-Bilt H	⅛	⅛	⅛
150	Bowm-Bilt H 1 pf	2⅝	2½	2½
100	Bowm-Bilt H 2 pf	⅜	⅜	⅜
300	Braz Tr L&P	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1000	Breeze Corp (1e)	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
800	Brewst Aero(¼e)	10¾	10⅜	10¾
900	Bdigpt Mach	1⅝	1⅜	1½
10	Bridg Mach pf	30¼	30¼	30¼
200	Brill A	2	1⅞	1⅞
600	Brill pf	50	49¾	49¾
50	Brown Co pf	15½	15½	15½
400	Brown F&W	2¼	2	2¼
400	Brown F&W A (.65e)	7⅛	7	7
100	Brown-F Dist	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
600	Brown Rubber	1¼	1⅛	1¼
100	Bruce (E L) (¼e)	10	10	10
300	Buf N&EP pf (1.60)	19	18⅞	18⅞
600	Bunk Hill & S (1)	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
200	Burma Ltd (.112e)	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Cab El Prod vtc	1/16	1/16	1/16
100	Calamba Sug (1.60)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	Callite Tung 2(.20)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Can Col Airw	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1000	Can Marconi (h.04e)	½	½	½
100	Carnation (1a)	37½	37½	37½
10	Caro P&L $7 pf (7)	111¾	111¾	111¾
1600	Carrier Corp	9¼	8⅞	9
100	Catalin Am (⅝e)	3	3	3
150	Celanese ptc pf(7a)	128¾	128¼	128¼
125	Celluloid pf	42½	41	42
300	Cen & SW Ut	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Cen Hud G&E (.80)	13½	13½	13½
10	Cen NYPow pf (5)	94½	94½	94½
100	Cen Ohio Stl (1.05e)	8½	8½	8½
2500	Cen St El	1/16	1-32	1-32
200	Cen St El 6% pf	¾	½	¾
650	Cen St E 7% pf	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Cen St E cv pf	⅝	½	½
150	Cen St E cv pf n	⅝	½	⅝
100	ChamMWSt(½e)	4	4	4
50	Cherry-Burrel (.85e)	12¾	12¾	12¾
100	Chi Flex Shaft (6e)	69¾	69¼	69¼
125	Childs pf	9¼	9¼	9¼
1100	Cities Service	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
1000	Cit Svc pf	70¼	64	67
40	Cit Svc pf BB	69½	69	69
100	Clark Control (1¾e)	16	16	16
300	Claude Neon Lts	1/16	1/16	1/16
100	Cleve Tract	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200	Clinch Coal	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Club Al Uten	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
400	Colon Develop	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Colo F & I war	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
100	Colts P F A (2a)	79	79	79
120	Colum G&E pf (5)	58	57	57
2600	Colum O & G	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
30	ConG&EBalpfB4½	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
10	ConG&EBalpfC(4)	110	110	110
300	Cons Gas Ut	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Cons Mng & S(h1a)	25¾	23½	23½
3400	Cons Stl Corp	7⅞	7⅜	7¾
10	Cont G&E pr pf(7)	91	91	91
600	Cont Roll&Stl	8⅛	8	8⅛
50	Cook Pt&V(.80a)	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Cooper-Bess	9	9	9
50	Copper Range(.30e)	5	5	5
100	Cosden Petro	¾	¾	¾
3900	Creole Pet(6a)	12⅞	12⅛	12½
300	Crocker-Wh El M	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
100	Croft Brewing	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Crowley Milner	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Crown C Pet(10e)	2	1⅞	2
200	Crown C IntA(.90k)	4¼	4¼	4¼
400	Crown Drug(.10e)	1	1	1
300	Cuban Atl Sug(½e)	5⅝	5½	5⅝
140	Cuneo Press pf6½	108½	108½	108½
100	Darby Pet	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Dayton Rub(1e)	10½	10½	10½
500	Decca Records(.60)	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
200	Dejay Strs(.30e)	3	3	3
1600	Dennison Mfg A	1¼	1⅛	1¼
200	Det Gray Id(.05A)	1⅜	1½	1⅜
100	Domin Stl&Coal	6	6	6
10	Draper Corp(3a)	73	73	73
100	Driver-Har(2.40)	23¼	22	23¼
700	Eagle Pich Lt(.40e)	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
300	East Gas&F	2¾	2⅝	2¾
350	East G&F 6pf	35¾	25½	35½
250	East G&F prpf(4½)	54½	53½	53½
50	East Mall Iron(½e)	12	12	12
7	East Sta pf A z	16¼	16	16¼
175	East Sta pf B	16	15¾	16
18500	El Bond&Sh	3¾	3⅝	3¾
600	El Bond&Sh pf(6)	67	66⅛	66⅛
300	El Bo&Sh $5pf(5)	57½	57¼	57½
400	El P&L 2pf A	11⅛	11	11⅛
200	Electrographic (1a)	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
200	Emerson Elec (.10e)	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
50	Emp G & F 7% pf	75	75	75
20	Emp G & F 6½% pf	75	75	75

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
50	Emp G & F 6% pf	75	71	71
1000	Equity Corp	1/16	¼	1/16
275	Equity Corp $3 pf	20	20	20
2200	Esquire Inc (.40e)	2⅝	2½	2½
500	Fairchild Av (½e)	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝
600	Fairchild En & Air	3⅝	3½	3⅝
100	Falstaff Brew (.60)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
50	Fanny Farm (1½a)	24¾	24¾	24¾
300	Fedders Mfg (1e)	8¼	8⅛	8¼
2300	Ford M Can A (h)	9½	9⅛	9⅛
200	Ford Mot Ltd (.14e)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1200	Frank Cou Dis	¾	¾	¾
100	Froedt G pf (1.20)	20	20	20
300	Fruehauf Tra (1.40)	21¾	21¾	21¾
150	Fuller 4% pf (4)	50	48	48
100	Gen Alloys	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Gen El Ltd (.452e)	4¼	4¼	4¼
300	GenFirepfg (1.60e)	16⅜	16	16
100	Gen Invest	⅛	⅛	⅛
10	Gen Invest pf	55¾	55¾	55¾
400	Gen Share	1/16	1/16	1/16
20	Gen Share pf (6d)	58¾	58¾	58¾
50	Georg Pow $6 pf (6)	97½	97½	97½
300	Glen Ald Coal (1¼e)	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛
50	GodchauxSugA (2)	19½	19½	19½
100	Godchaux Sug B	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Goldfield Con	1/16	1/16	1/16
50	Gorch Inc pf	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
200	Gorh Mfg (4½e)	33	32¾	33
200	Grand Rap V (.40)	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Gray Mfg	5½	5½	5½
600	Gt Atl & P nv (8e)	96	96	96
25	Gt A&P 1st pf (7)	129	129	129
400	Gt NY Brew	1/16	1/16	1/16
300	Greenf T & D (½e)	9¾	9⅝	9¾
1800	Guard Inv	1/16	1/16	1/16
1500	Guf Oil (1e)	32¾	31⅞	32½
100	Hazeltine (3a)	27	27	27
200	Hearn D Strs	2	1¾	1¾
900	Hecla Min (.60e)	5½	5¼	5¼
100	Helena Rubin (2e)	11	11	11
100	Helena Rub A	9¾	9¾	9¾
200	Hewitt Rub(1a)	12½	12¼	12¼
150	Heyden Chem	75	73½	75
400	Holling Gold (h.65a)	7⅞	7½	7⅞
1300	Humble Oil (2e)	62	61¼	61½
200	Hum-Ross (.70e)	5⅞	5¾	5¾
250	Huyler's 1st pf	7⅛	7	7
100	Hydro El Sec(h.30e)	¾	¾	¾
100	Hygrade Fd	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Ill Iowa Pow	3⅛	3	3⅛
1000	Ill Iowa Pow div ct	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
200	Ill Iowa Pow pf	29½	29⅜	29½
50	Ill Zinc	9	9	9
2900	Imp Oil Ltd(h½a)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
500	Imp Tb Can(h.40a)	8½	8¼	8¼
200	Indus Finan vtc	1/16	1/16	1/16
550	Ins Co N Am(2½a)	74⅜	72¾	72¾
200	Int Cig Mch	18½	18¼	18½
300	Int Hyd-El pf	5½	5½	5½
300	Int Indust	1¾	1½	1¾
1100	Int Pap&Pow war	2½	2⅜	2½
3400	Int Petrol (h1½)	9¼	8⅞	9⅛
300	Int Util B	⅛	1/16	1/16
150	Int Util pr pf(3½)	32	32	32
900	Int Vitamin (.30)	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
200	Int Home Eq 80	9¼	9¼	9¼
300	Irving Air Ch(1a)	13⅜	13¼	13¼
300	Ital Superpow A	⅛	⅛	⅛
900	Jacobs (FL)	3½	3⅜	3⅜
100	Jeannette Gla	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25	JerCP&L5½pf(5½)	95¼	95¼	95¼
300	Jones&Lau Stl	35¼	35	35
100	KingstonProd	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Kirby Pet	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
150	Koppers Co pf (6)	100	100	100
50	Lack RR NJ (4)	35	35	35
2000	LakeShore M (h2)	12	11¾	11¾
400	Lakey Fdy & (.20e)	3⅞	3½	3⅞
100	Lane-Wells (1a)	10¼	10¼	10¼
400	LeTourneau (1)	27⅞	27½	27½
1400	Lehigh C&N (.30e)	2¼	2⅛	2¼
700	Leonard Oil Dev	⅛	3-32	⅛
150	Line Material (½e)	8¼	8⅛	8¼
400	LoneStarGas (.70e)	9¼	9	9
900	LongIsLtg	⅝	1/16	⅝
175	LongIs L pf	26	25⅝	26
500	LongIs L pf B	24¼	24	24
100	Loudon Pack	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1000	Louis L&E (.35e)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
50	Ludw Baum pf	25	25	25
300	Massey-Harris	1⅞	1¾	1¾
100	Master Elec (2.40a)	28½	28½	28½
100	McCord Rad B	1¾	1¾	1¾
700	McWill Dredg	4¾	4⅝	4¾
120	Mead John (3a)	142	140	140
300	Memph N Gas (.55e)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
200	Merritt-C&S	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
200	Mesabi Iron	⅝	1/16	⅝
100	MichiganSug pf (.30k)	3½	3½	3
200	Mid St P Avtc (.½3e)	3¼	3	3¼
100	MidStPBvtc (.10e)	½	½	½
900	MidWestCorp (¼e)	5¾	5⅝	5¾
300	Midwest Oil (.90)	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Mining Corp Can	½	½	½
325	Minn Min&M (2.40)	51⅞	51½	51⅞
400	Mock J Voeh (½e)	8¼	8	8¼
600	Molybdenum (1)	7⅞	7⅝	7¾
400	Monogram Pict	⅜	⅜	⅜
60	Montg Ward A (7)	169⅛	168	168
100	Montr LH&P (h1½)	18	18	18
1100	Mt City Cop (¼e)	3	3	3
700	Mount Prod (.60)	5⅛	5	5⅛
900	Nat Bellas Hess	1/16	½	½
1400	Nat Fuel G (1)	11⅛	11	11⅛
125	Nat P&L pf (6)	92½	90½	90½
200	Nat Rub Mch	4⅝	4½	4⅝
200	Natl Stl Car (h2)	23½	23	23¼
1700	Nat Sug Ref	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
500	Nat Tun & Mines	3	2⅞	3
800	Navarro Oil (.40a)	9½	9½	9½
200	Nelson (H) (¼e)	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	N E PA 6% pf (6k)	50	49½	50
10	New Eng T&T (7e)	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝
100	N H Clock	5	5	5
650	N J Zinc (3½e)	67⅝	67½	67⅝
100	N Mex & Ariz Ld	1	1	1
100	NY&Hon Ros(3.15e)	16½	16½	16½
100	NY Merchand (.60a)	7	7	7
700	NY Shipbd fd sh (1e)	28¾	28¼	28¼
130	NY Wat Svc pf	37½	35¼	35¼
12100	Niag Hud Pow (.15e)	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
25	Niag Hud 1 pf (5)	78¾	78¾	78¾
50	Niag Hud 2 pf (5)	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
100	Niag Sh Md B (.30e)	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
10	Niag Sh Md pf A (6)	88½	88½	88½
200	Niles-Bem-P (2¾e)	61½	60½	60½
300	Nip'sing Mns (h.15e)	¾	¾	¾
100	Noma Elec	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1700	Nor Am Lt&Pow	½	½	½
25	Nor Am L&P pf	84	84	84
10	N Ind PS 6pf (6k)	109½	109½	109½
25	N Ind PS 7 pf (7k)	118	118	118
1000	Nor Sta Pow A	8½	8¼	8¼
100	No'west Eng (2½e)	20¼	20¼	20¼
100	Novadel-Ag (2a)	27¾	27¾	27¾
1000	Ogden Corp	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Ohio Oil pf (6)	109¾	109¾	109¾
3400	Pac G&E 6s pf (1½)	34	33¾	33¾
100	Pac G&E 5½pf(1⅜)	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
20	Pac Ltg pf (5)	107	107	107
7900	Pantepec Oil Ven	3	2⅞	3
100	PrkersrgR&R(¼e)	6	6	6
2500	Pennroad (.20e)	2½	2⅜	2⅜
500	PalCent Airl	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
600	Pa Gas&El A	⅜	1/16	⅜
30	Pa P&L $6 pf (6)	110½	110½	110½
75	Pa P&L $7 pf (7)	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
25	Pa Salt (9e)	183½	183½	183½
150	PaWat&Pow (4)	54	53⅛	53⅛
25	Pepperell (6e)	89	89	89
600	Pharis T&R (.45e)	4¼	4	4
100	Phila Co (.55e)	5¾	5¾	5¾
2800	Phoenix Sec	6⅛	6	6

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, Dec. 27

Europe†	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Sterling: Cables	$4.04	$5.04	.$8.2397
Switz'l'd—franc	.2322	.2322	§
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4000x	.4000x	.4033
Sweden—krona	.2386	.2386	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0070x	.0070x	.0220
Spain—peseta	.0920	.0920	**.1468
Finland—finm'k	.0205x	.0205x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1977x	.1977x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0401	.0401	.0745
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso‡¶	.2365	.2355	.7187
Brazil—milreis¶‡	.0505	.0505	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1600	.1600	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.4000x	.4000x	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3034	.3034	.6180
Java—florin	.5329x	.5329x	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2387	.2375	*
Shanghai—dol	.0550	.0550	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.4753	.4753	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8612	.8637	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2075x	.2075x	§

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, and Danish currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. **1929 average. ††Not quoted xNominal.

Boston Stocks

Dec. 27

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
..	Am Pneumt pf	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1¼
6.00	Bigel-Sanf pf	102½	102	102½	102½
8.75	Bos & Albany	84⅛	82	84⅛	82
6.00d	Bos Edison	33¼	32¼	32¼	32¾
5.00	Bos Elevated	45⅝	45½	45⅝	45½
1.60	Bos Her-Trav	18½	18½	18½	18¼
..	Bos & Me pr pf	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	5½
..	Bos & Me A pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
..	Bos & M st pf	50c	50c	50c	2
..	Bos & M st A pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
..	Bos & M st B pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
..	Bos & M st C pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
..	Bos & M st D pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
.64	Bos Pers Prop	12	12	12	12
..	Bos & Prov	12	12	12	12
..	E Gas & Fuel	2¾	2½	2½	2½
..	E Gas & F pf	35¼	35¼	35¼	36½
2.25c	E Gas&F pr pf	54	54	54	54
3.00c	E M SR 1stpf	81½	81½	81½	80
..	E Mass SR pf B	14	14	14	13⅛
..	East Mass A	1½	1⅛	1½	2
..	Eastern SS	4¼	4	4¼	4¼
1.00b	Emplyrs Group	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
2.50	First NatS tors	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	39¾
..	Maine Cent	4	4	4	4
..	MaineCent pf	15	15	15	16⅛
..	Mass Util Asso	51c	51c	51c	51c
3.25a	N E Tel & Tel	124¾	124	124¾	124⅛
..	North Butte	36c	36c	36c	35c
..	Old Colony	10c	10c	10c	10c
..	O Col ctf dep	4c	3c	3c	4c
.40a	Old Domin*	14c	14c	14c	14c
.40	Shawmut Assoc	10½	10½	10½	10⅝
..	Sulliv Mach	11¼	11¼	11¼	11
1.00	Torrington	30	29¾	30	30
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	59	57¾	57¾	58
..	Utah M&T	45c	45c	45c	45c

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
200	Pierce Govern (¾e)	17⅞	17¼	17¼
200	Pioneer Gold (h.40)	1½	1½	1½
100	Pitney-Bowes (.40a)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
150	Pitts&LakeE(5½e)	63½	63¼	63¼
400	Pitts Pl Gl (5e)	90½	89½	89½
300	Ploug Inc (.60e)	7⅞	7¾	7¾
2000	Polaris Mng	½	⅜	⅜
600	Powdr & Alex (.30e)	4	3¾	3⅞
300	Pratt & Lam (2)	20¼	20	20¼
200	Premier Gld (h.12)	1/16	1/16	1/16
200	Prod Corp	1/16	1/16	1/16
1200	Prud Inves	8½	8⅜	8⅜
50	PSInd $7 prpf	95½	95¼	95¼
175	PgSdP&L$5pf(3¾k)	101⅜	101¼	101¼
1000	PgSdP&L $6 pf	59	58	58¼
500	PgSdP&T 2¼e)	14⅞	15	15
200	Pyrene (.90e)	6⅝	6¾	6⅝
100	Quaker Oats (5)	99	99	99
50	Quebec Pow (h1)	8½	8½	8½
200	RKO opt war	1/16	1/16	1/16
600	Ry&Util Inv A	1/16	1/16	1/16
100	Red Bank Oil	1	1	1
300	Reed Roll Bit (1a)	22	21¼	22
100	RelianceE&E(1⅜e)	16	16	16
2100	Republic Avia	5	4⅝	4⅝
100	Rheem Mfg (1)	13¼	13¼	13¼
100	Rice StixDGds(½e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
1600	Richmond Rad	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
400	Root Pet	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
100	Root Pet pf	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200	Ryer & Haynes	⅞	⅞	⅞
2500	St Regis Pap	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1500	Salt Dome Oil	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
200	Sam Unit	½	1/16	1/16
1000	Schulte DA	1/16	1/16	1/16
600	Scovill Mfg (1½e)	26⅞	26	26⅞
25	Scran-SBW pf	88½	88½	88½
700	Scullin Stl war	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1200	Segal L&H	1/16	1/16	1/16
400	Selb Rub	3½	3½	3½
5600	Select Indus	1/16	1/16	1/16
500	Selectd Ind cv	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	SelInd(alct(5½)	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
50	Sel Ind pr (5½)	44	44	44
200	Sent S Con	1/16	1/16	1/16
100	Serrick B	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Shat-Denn (¼e)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200	Shaw W&P (h.90)	11	10⅞	10⅞
850	Sher-Wms (3)	75¼	74	74¾
110	Singer Mfg (6)	104	104	104
200	Solar Mfg	1/16	1/16	1/16
60	So Cal Ed pf (1½a)	46¾	46½	46½
400	So C Ed B pf (1½)	30¼	30¼	30¼
25	Sou Un Gas A pf	19	19	19
1000	South Royal (¼e)	5	5	5
100	Spalding	1¼	1¼	1¼
80	Spalding 1pf	8	8	8
900	Stand Brew	1/16	1/16	1/16
400	StandCap&S (.60e)	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
300	Stand C&S pf (1.60)	13⅛	12½	13⅛
100	Sstand Inv pf	9¼	9¼	9¼
900	St Oil Ohio (1a)	37	35¾	37
25	St Oil Ohio pf (5)	108	108	108
1200	St Jow & Lt	⅛	⅛	⅛
1200	St Pow & L B	1/16	1/16	1/16
300	Starrett Corp vtc	1/16	1/16	1/16
50	Stein (A) & Co (1)	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
200	Sterl Al Prod (1.20e)	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
300	Sterling Inc	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Stetson (JB)	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	Sun Ray Drug (.80)	9½	9⅛	9⅛
100	Superior Oil Cal	28	28	28
1400	Taggart	3¼	3	3
300	Tampa El (2.24)	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
3200	Technicolor (¾e)	9¼	9	9
100	Tilo Roof (.80a)	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
50	Tob&Al Stks (3¼e)	52	52	52
170	Todd Shipyds (8e)	98	97	97½
100	Tonopah Min	⅜	⅜	⅜
400	Trans-Lux (.10e)	⅞	¾	¾
400	Transwest Oil	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
600	Tubize Chat	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
550	Tubize Chat A (4e)	39	37⅝	39
100	Tung-Sol Lamp	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Tung Sol L pf (.80)	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Unexcelled Mfg	3½	3½	3½
100	Union G Can (h.80a)	8½	8½	8½
100	Unit Chem	11¾	11¾	11¾
9400	Unit Gas	[illegible]	¾	¾
200	Unit Gas pf (9k)	110½	110⅜	110⅜
1900	Unit Gas war	1/16	⅛	⅛
3100	Unit Lt&P A	⅜	1/16	1/16
600	Unit Lt&P pf	23¾	21⅞	23¾
725	Unit Shoe M (2½a)	59	58	58⅛
30	Unit Sh M pf (1½)	45¼	44¾	44¾
100	Unit Specialts (.60)	8	8	8
500	U S & Int Sec	¼	¼	¼
150	US&I Sec pf (5k)	56⅞	56¾	56¾
400	U S Foil B	4⅞	4¾	4¾
600	U S Lines pf	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
100	US Plywd cv pf(1½)	28	28	28
800	U S Radiator	2⅛	2	2
100	U S Stores	⅛	⅛	⅛
400	Unit Wall Pap	1½	1⅜	1⅜
100	Univ Pict	14	14	14
200	Utah-Idaho Sug	1½	1½	1½
75	Utah P&L pf (5¼k)	76½	76	76½
100	Util & Ind pf	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	Utility Equit	½	1/16	1/16
50	Util Equit pr (2k)	48	47¾	47¾
900	Valspar Corp	1	⅞	⅞
25	Valspar pf (1k)	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
600	Van Norm M T new	15¼	15	15
10	Virg Pub Svc pf	90¼	90¼	90¼
400	Vultee Air	7⅝	7¼	7¼
400	Waco Airc	4⅛	4	4⅛
200	Waitt & Bd A	5	5	5
300	Waitt & Bd B	¾	¾	¾
1600	Wellington Oil	1⅞	1¾	1¾
2900	West Va C & C	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
1000	Wolvertine T (.45e)	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
4500	Wright Harg(h.444a)	4⅜	4¼	4⅜

Total stock sales (est) 300,000 shares; year ago, 293,135 shares.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	Close
2	Ala ow 5s '68	104¾	104¾	104¾
6	Ala ow 4½s '67	103	108⅞	103
2	Am G & E 3½s '60	108½	108½	108½
3	Am G & E 2¾s '50	105¾	105¾	105¾
3	Am P & L 6s 2016	105¾	105¾	105¾
3	Am P & L 6s 2016	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
6	Ark P&L 5s '56	106	105⅞	106
62	As Elec 4½s '53	42¾	42	42¾
14	As G & E 5s '50	12⅜	12¼	12¼
12	As G&E 5½s '77	12½	12½	12½
17	As G&E 5s '68	12½	12¼	12¼
5	As G&E 4½s '48	12¼	12¼	12¼
36	As G&E 4½s '49	12½	12⅛	12⅜
3	As T&T5½s '55A	63	63⅞	63⅞
32	Baldw L 6s 50	124	121	124
1	Bell T Can 5s 60C	111½	111½	111½
1	Birming Gas 5s 59	103¾	103¾	103¾
10	Can Nor P 5s 53	78½	78¼	78½
11	Can Pac 6s 42	69¾	69¼	69¾
2	Cen St El 4½s 54	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
14	Cen St El 5s 48	27	26⅛	27
27	Cen St P&L 5½s 53	88¾	88	88¾
2	Chi Ry 5s 27ca	44½	44½	44½
4	Cin St Ry 5½s 52	89¾	89½	89½
1	Cin St Ry 6s 55B	93½	93½	93½
9	Cities Ser 5s 69	82⅝	82¼	82⅝
4	Cities Ser 5s 58	82½	82¼	82¼
107	Cities Ser 5s 50	83	82¼	83
9	Cit SP&L 5½s49	94⅜	94	94
9	Cit S Pow 5½s52	94⅞	93⅝	94¼
25	Commun P&L 5s 57	100	99¼	100
5	Con Gas Ut 6s '43 st	98	97½	98
60	Cont G&E 5s '58 A	91	90⅛	90K
25	Cudahy Pack 3¾s '55	102¼	102	102
28	East G & F 4s '56 A	87¼	86½	86⅞
27	Elec P&L 5s 2030	88	87½	87
3	Erie Ltg 5s '67	109¼	109¼	109¼
12	Fed Water 5½s '54	103	102¾	102¾
7	Fla P&L 5s '54	106¼	105⅞	105⅞
2	Fla Pow 4s '66 C	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
1	Gary E&G 5s '44 st	101¼	101¼	101¼
10	Gatineau Pow 3¾s '69	78	78	78
1	Gen Pub Ut 6½s '56	101½	101½	101½
7	Gen W Wk 5s '43A	100½	100½	100½
2	Geo Pow 5s 67	107½	107½	107½
2	Geo P&L 5s 78	72	71¾	71¾
6	Glen Ald Coal 4s 65	80⅞	80½	80½
1	Hous Ltg & P 3½s 66	110¾	110¾	110¾
8	Ill Pow & L 5s 56 C	106½	106	106
5	Ill Pow & L 5½s 57	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1	Ill Pow&L 6s 53	107	107	107
1	Ill Pow&L 5½s 54B	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
2	Ind Svc 5s 50	73¾	73	73¾
9	Ind Svc 5s 63 A	73½	73	73
8	Int P Sec 7s 52 F	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
7	Inters Pow 6s 52	38¼	38	38¼
167	Inters Pow 5s 57	70¾	69¾	70¼
5	Ia-Neb L&P 5s 57	105	105	105
1	Kan G&E 6s 2022A	128	128	128
6	Lou P&L 5s 57	107	107	107
1	Memph C Ap 4½s 52	103	103	103
7	Miss Pow 5s 55	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
6	Mo Pub Svc 5s 60	97¼	97¼	97¼
1	Nat P&L 6s 2026 A	113	113	113
5	Neisner Bro 6s 48	107	106¾	106¾
40	Nevada Cal E 5s 56	92¾	91¾	92
21	N Eng G&E 5s 50	62¾	62⅝	62⅝
13	N Eng Pow 5½s 54	99½	99⅛	99⅛
1	NYPen&Oh 4¼s 50 wa	103½	103½	103½
1	NY St E&G 4½s 80	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
5	Nor Am L&P 5½s 56	103¼	103¼	103¼
2	Nor Con t5½s 48A	50	50	50
41	Pac P&L 5s 55	97	96	97
7	Pen Cen P&L 4½s 77	105¾	105¼	105¾
5	Pen El 4s 71 F	106	106	106
10	Pen-Oh Ed 6s 50	105	105	105
14	Peo Gas L&C 4s 81B	104	103¼	103¼
5	Phila El P 5½s 72	113½	113½	113½
4	PgSdP&L 5s 50C	102	102	102
4	BgSdP&L 4½s50D	99¼	99	99¼
2	QueensBorG5½s 52	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
2	Scripps5½s 43	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
5	Scullin Stl 3s 51	81¾	81	81¾
13	Shaw W&P 4½s67A	86	86	86
1	Portland G&C 5s 50 st	88¼	88¼	88¼
9	Potomc Ed 4½s 61F	109¾	109¾	109¾
6	Pow C Can4½s59B	71¾	71¾	71¾
1	Pub Sv Colo 4s 49	105	105	105
2	Pub Sv NJ 6s ct	159½	159½	159½
9	Pub Sv Okla 4s 66A	106	106	106
16	Pug Sd P&L 5½s49	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
13	S E P&L 6s 2025 A	110¼	110¼	110¼
1	So Cnty G Cal 4½s 68	102¾	102¾	102¾
14	So Ind Ry 4s 51	48	47	48
3	Spalding 5s 89	43	42½	43
12	Stand G&E 6s 48 st	69¼	69⅛	69¼
2	Stand G&E 6s 48 cv st	69¼	69¼	69⅛
4	Stand G&E 6s 51	70⅛	68¾	70
10	Stand G&E 6s 57	69¾	69⅛	69¾
19	Unit L&Ry 5½s'52	94½	93⅜	94½
3	Virg PS 5½s'46a	101¾	101⅛	101¾
2	Virg Pub S 5s'50b	102¾	102¾	102¾
6	Stand G&E 6s '66	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
15	Stand P&L 6s '57	69½	69½	69½
1	Tex P&L 5s '56	107½	107½	107½
1	Tide Wat P 5s '79 A	97¼	97¼	97¼
14	Twin CRT 5½s 52A	60¼	60	60
1	Ulen&Co6s'50 4th st	6¾	6¾	6¾
4	Unit L&P 6½s '74	90	89¾	90
15	Unit L&P 6s '75	86⅜	85⅝	86
3	Waldorf-Ast 5s 54	4¾	4¾	4¾
1	Wash Wat P 3½s 64	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
1	West Newsp Un 6s 44	57½	57½	57½
2	York Rqs 5s 37	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛

Foreign Bonds

		High	Low	Close
1	Cauca Val 7s 48	7	7	7
5	Ger C Mun 7s 47	22	22	22
6	Hanover t 6½s 49	22½	22¼	22¼
2	Parana Braz 7s 58	17	17	17
3	Rio de Jan 6½s 59	7	7	7
2	Ruhr Gas 6½s 53 A	27½	27	27
1	Stinnes 4s 40 2d st	54¾	54¾	54¾
12	Stinnes 4s 46 2d st	29	28	29
6	Terni Elec 6½s 63	27	27	27

Total bond sales today (est) 1,400,000; year ago, 1,358,000.

Closing Prices

Odd Lots, Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange

Closing Prices

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds Actual in Dollars	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
147	110	Abbott pf (4½)	40	120	120	120	Dec24
46½	30	Abr & Str (3e)	10	37	37	37	N'v 6
77	60	Ala & Vicks (6)	100	72	71¼	71¼	N'v27
1939	Sale	Alb & Sus (9a)	10	130	130	130	Dec 5
79	61	Alleg & West (6)	10	74½	74½	74½	Sep30
50	35	Am Bk N pf (3)	60	43½	42½	42½	−1
135	128	Am B S pf (5¼)	•10	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	Dec18
13	9	Am Coal	20	12	12	12	N'v22
91¼	75	Am C S 6%pf(6)	20	77½	77½	77½	−2
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	10	110	110	110	Dec20
26	20¼	Am News (1.80)	10	24	24	24	Dec26
163	135	Am R & S pf(7)	40	162	162	162	Dec11
74½	48¼	Am R M pf(4½)	1040	68	66¾	68	+1¾
41½	23	Am Ship B (1e)	250	40⅛	39¾	40⅛	+ ⅝
152½	139	Am Snuff pf (6)	40	151	150	151	+1½
41¼	20	Anac'nWC	100	32¾	32¾	32¾	− ¾
113½	107	Anchor HGpf(5)	10	113	113	113	Dec 5
102	96½	Artloom pf (7)	10	102	102	102	Jul 30
100½	86	As Inv pf (5)	40	93¾	92¾	92¾	+ ⅛
124¾	112½	Atlas P pf (5)	50	116½	116½	116½	−1¾
32½	10	Austin Nich pr A	40	15½	15½	15½	
52½	25½	Bang & Ar pf	60	25½	25	25⅛	− ⅜
30½	20	Barker pf (2¾)	•40	29½	29½	29½	Dec23
115½	111½	Bayuk 1 pf (7)	20	113¼	113¼	113¼	Dec20
32½	29½	Beech Cr RR (2)	50	32½	32½	32½	Dec26
67½	10	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	20	10½	10½	10½	Dec 5
16	11	Bloomin' (¾)	30	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	Dec21
95	54	Blumen pf(8¾k)	10	81	81	81	Dec18
123½	99	Bon Ami A (4a)	20	109½	109½	109½	
70¼	51¾	Bon AmiB(2½a)	110	53	52½	52½	− ½
119	97	Bucy-E 7%pf(7)	10	115	115	115	Dec24
72¾	21	Budd Mfg pf	170	64	62¼	64	+1¼
16¾	5½	Bush T B pf ct	80	15½	15	15	+ ¼
82	39	Byers pf(12.95k)	20	78¾	78¾	78¾	+1¾
40	34	Canad SouRy(3)	50	35	34¾	35	Dec23
45	36½	Cap Ad pf A (3)	40	38¼	38¼	38¼	Dec26
92	75½	Caro C&O (5)	20	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	+1⅛
125	100	Case (JI) pf (7)	100	126	125½	126	+1
121	105½	Celan pr pf (7)	60	119¾	119¾	119¾	− ¼
72	48	Celotex C pf (5)	20	65	65	65	Dec24
114¼	106	Cent I L pf(4½)	10	113	113	113	Dec26
100	88	Cent Rib pf (7)	10	92½	92½	92½	Oct 31
38½	15½	Cert-teed 6% pf	460	35⅜	34½	35⅛	+ ¾
106	99½	Cham P&F pf(6)	10	103	103	103	Dec23
34	20	Chile Cop (2)	10	26	26	26	Dec23
98	85	City I&F pf(6½)	110	95¼	95	95	
60	44	City Inv (2½e)	300	45½	45½	45½	Dec23
48	46⅞	Clev&Pitt spl(2)	20	48	48	48	Oct 7
83½	74	Clev Pitt (3½)	20	82	82	82	Dec26
114½	108	Cleve El 1pf(4½)	50	113¼	113¼	113¼	Dec26
133	124	CCC & St L (10)	20	133	133	133	N'v14
74¾	56	CCC&St L pf (5)	50	74¾	74½	74½	N'v15
145	131	Cluett Pea pf(7)	70	143	143	143	−2
1938	Sale	Coca-C I (7.77e)	10	976	965	976	M'y 5
112¼	108	Collins&A pf (5)	100	111¼	110	110	Dec26
4¾	⅛	Col & South	170	⅝	⅝	⅝	− ⅛
5¾	1⅛	Col & South 1 pf	280	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
5	1⅛	Col & South 2 pf	20	1½	1½	1½	Dec23
79	59	C G & E 5pfB(5)	30	72	70	70	−3½
99½	63	Cons Cig pf (7)	60	95	94¾	94¾	Dec26
100	75	Cons C p pf (6½)	370	96½	94¾	96	+1¾
61½	41	Corn Exch'ge (3)	170	48¾	48	48¼	+ ¼
106	75	Crane cv pf (5)	20	105½	105½	105½	− ½
45	26	Cr C pf ww (2½)	110	45¼	44¼	44¼	+ ¼
95¾	75	Crown Zel pf (5)	20	91	91	91	+ ¾

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds Actual in Dollars	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
4¼	1¾	Cuba RR pf	10	2	2	2	Dec26
91½	60	Cuban-ASpf(2k)	1210	77	73½	75⅝	+1¾
92	75	Cush 7 pf(3½k)	220	75⅛	75	75	N'v12
60	42	Cushman $8 pf	30	45	45	45	Dec19
114	107	Day P&Lpf(4½)	10	113	113	113	− ½
23¼	12½	Dev & R A (¼e)	170	15	14⅝	14⅝	− ⅜
38	30½	Dix-Vor A (2½)	40	35½	35	35½	+1½
120	113	Dupl Silk pf (8)	50	115	115	115	N'v26
118¾	112½	Duq L 1 pf (5)	10	117	117	117	+ ¾
180	155	East Kod pf (6)	30	180	180	180	Dec10
112	102	End-John pf (5)	80	109½	109½	109½	+ ¾
67½	67½	Erie & Pitts(3½)	80	67½	67½	67½	A'g 7
8⅜	3½	Fairbanks Co pf	20	6½	6½	6½	Dec13
102	85	Fed Light pf (6)	50	96	96	96	−2½
22½	14	Filene's Sons (1)	40	14	14	14	N'v25
107¾	102	Food M pf (4½)	130	107½	107½	107½	Dec18
118	61	Foster Wheel pf	70	116	115	116	+1
40	20	Frank Simon pf	10	40	40	40	Dec26
120	12	Gamewell (2e)	60	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ½
105¼	97	Gannett pf (6)	10	102½	102½	102½	Dec24
145	118	Gen Bak pf (8)	20	131	131	131	Dec20
120	102	Gen Cig pf (7)	100	120	120	120	Dec26
44	35	Gen G&E cv pf	10	37	37	37	Dec24
131	118	Gen Mills 5 pf(5)	30	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	Dec26
110	100	Gen Pr In pf (6)	10	108	108	108	Dec26
106½	86½	Gen Ry Sig pf(6)	10	106½	106½	106½	Dec20
65¼	14	Gen Stl Cast pf	290	60	58	60	+2½
106	88	Gen Time pf (6)	10	103	103	103	−2
88	77	Gold & Stk T (6)	10	89½	89½	89½	Dec20
71½	25	Goth Silk pf	60	27¾	26½	27¾	+1¼
142	123	Gt W Sug pf (7)	150	139	138	139	+1
55	35	Green Bay (5e)	10	42	42	42	Dec10
30½	11	Guantan Sug pf	30	13	13	13	− ¼
37	30	Hack pf A (1¾)	10	34	34	34	Dec20
106½	100¼	Hamil W pf (6)	10	106	106	106	Dec26
106	95	Hanna $5 pf (5)	50	106	106	106	Dec26
138	130	Harb-W pf (6)	20	133¼	133¼	133¼	Dec 9
104	83¼	Hat Cor pf (6½)	10	95	95	95	Dec10
167	155	Helme pf (7)	50	166	166	166	Dec23
133½	126½	Hercules pf (6)	180	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	
110	103	Holly Sug pf (7)	10	105½	105½	105½	N'v19
43½	31	Ill Cen LL (4)	20	34	34	34	+1
158	140	Ing Rand pf (6)	10	158	158	158	Dec20
113	91	Inter C pf (6)	30	111	111	111	+1
56¼	37	Int RCApf(3½k)	40	38	38	38	−1
92½	74½	Int Dept S pf(7)	70	89	89	89	Dec24
130	122	Island C pf (6)	10	130	130	130	Dec23
132	122¼	Johns-Man pf(7)	10	128	128	128	Dec 6
121	111⅝	Kan C P pf B(6)	10	120	120	120	Dec 5
109	95	KeithA-Opf 8¾k	20	104	104	104	Dec12
105	87¼	Kendall pf (6a)	10	105	105	105	Dec26
31¾	17½	Kinn $5 pf (3k)	20	24¾	24¾	24¾	
9¼	4	Laclede Gas	50	6	5¾	6	Dec20
21½	8¼	Laclede Gas pf	20	15	15	15	
116½	100¼	Lehigh4% pf (4)	20	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	+2⅛
109½	105¼	L-Wil 5% pf (5)	80	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	Dec26
163½	138½	Lorillard pf (7)	10	160	160	160	
136½	128	MacAnd pf (6)	70	135	135	135	Dec19
13¾	3⅛	Mar St Ry pr pf	420	11⅛	10¼	10⅜	− ½
173½	160	Math Alk pf (7)	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds Actual in Dollars	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
105	96½	Maytag 1 pf (6)	10	103	103	103	Dec 4
107	90	McLellan pf(6)	10	108	108	108	+1
85	64	Mead Cor pf (6)	80	79	78⅛	79	Dec18
26	11⅛	Mengel 5 pf (2k)	30	24	24	24	
124½	103	Mid Stl 1 pf (8)	30	123	123	123	+ ½
110	95	Minn-H pf B (4)	30	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	Dec21
119	110	Monsan pf (4½)	10	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	+ ½
122	113½	Mons pf B (4½)	10	120½	120½	120½	+ ½
30⅞	21½	Mor & Es (3½)	140	23	22¾	22¾	− ⅜
56½	20	Mullinspf(3.43k)	30	54½	54	54	+1½
111	97⅛	Murphy pf (5)	20	111	111	111	Oct 30
22½	11	Nash Ch&SL(1e)	100	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ¼
116½	104¾	Nat Dai pf A (7)	40	105	105	105	Dec23
114	104⅞	Nat Dai pf B (7)	20	105	105	105	Dec24
153¾	132	Nat Ld pf B (6)	30	150	150	150	Dec20
49¼	34	NatSup6pf(2¼k)	80	45¼	45	45¼	− ¾
91	72	Neisner pf(4¾)	50	78	78	78	Dec24
110	100	New 5%pf(5)	10	108½	108½	108½	Dec19
115½	104	NY&Harlem (5)	60	110	109½	110	Dec20
117¼	110	NY & Har pf (5)	10	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	Dec20
58¼	45	NY Lack&W (5)	10	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	Dec 4
115½	105	Nor&Wes pf (4)	110	115½	115	115	Dec18
97½	84½	Northern Cen(4)	60	97½	97¼	97¼	Dec21
39	27	Northwest T (3)	70	32½	32	32	−2
42½	25½	Nor T&R pf	20	27	27	27	Dec26
112	95	Omnibus p: (8)	40	101	100	101	Dec23
149	124¾	Otis Elev pf (6)	10	149½	149½	149½	+ ½
55	47	Outlet Co (3a)	30	53	53	53	Dec26
120	115⅛	Outlet pf (7)	10	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	M'y24
6¾	2	Pac Coast	20	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
23⅝	8	Pac Coast 1 pf	20	12½	12½	12½	
12½	3⅝	Pac Coast 2 pf	10	6	6	6	Dec26
139	115	Pac T & T (7)	50	120	120	120	− ½
160	144	Pac T&T pf (6)	40	158	158	158	−2
105⅝	99	Paraffine pf (4)	10	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	Dec26
122	118½	Penn Gl pf (7)	20	121¼	121¼	121¼	Oct 25
29½	11¼	Pere Marq pf	240	23½	21¾	23½	+1¼
46¾	17¼	Pere Marq pr pf	270	44¼	42½	44¼	+1
87½	70	Phila Co pf (6)	20	87½	87½	87½	Dec21
55	40	Phillips-Jon pf	10	49	49	49	Dec12
66	36	Ph'enix pf(4¾k)	20	40	40	40	Dec24
75	35	Pirelli (4.675e)	60	75	74	74	Dec26
16¼	7	Pitt & West Va	440	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅝
110	107½	Pitt CC&StL (5)	10	109½	109½	109½	Dec17
85¼	64⅝	Pitt Coke pf (5)	20	80½	80	80	Dec24
154	154	Pitt Ft Wayne(7)	20	154	154	154	M'y 6
178	167	Pitt Ft W pf(7)	10	176½	176½	176½	Dec16
57	16¼	Pitt Steel pf B	40	50½	50	50½	+ ½
41⅜	10	Pitt Steel 5% pf	60	39¼	39	39¼	
73½	19	Pitt Steel pr pf	50	71⅞	71	71	
151½	151½	Pitt Y&A pf (7)	10	151½	151½	151½	Jul 3
118½	112½	Proc & G pf(5)	20	118¼	118¼	118¼	+ ¼
165	143	P S NJ 8% pf (8)	30	157	157	157	Dec23
6⅛	2⅜	RR Sec Ill C Stk	570	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	− ¼
85	25½	Real Silk pf (2k)	20	27	27	27	+ ½
13	6	Reis R & Co 1 pf	10	9	9	9	Dec14
69	50	Rens & Sar (8)	30	52	51	52	Dec23
102⅝	70½	RepStl cv pf (6)	190	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	− ⅛
117	90	[illegible]	30	111	111	111	−1
93¾	88	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds Actual in Dollars	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
96¼	75⅛	Rey Met pf(5½)	10	93½	93½	93½	−1⅛
56	52	Rey Tob (2¼e)	20	53¾	53¾	53¾	
48½	45½	Rustless pf (2½)	50	47½	47½	47½	Dec26
111½	96	Safe S 5% pf(5)	290	111	110¾	111	− ¼
5	2	St L Southwest	10	2¼	2¼	2¼	Dec20
4¾	4	St L South pf	100	4	4	4	Dec 3
111¼	101¼	Scott P $4 pf (4)	80	111¼	111¼	111¼	Dec24
115½	107½	Scott P pf (4½)	80	114	114	114	Dec20
73½	51¼	Sharon Stl pf(5)	50	64⅝	65⅝	64⅝	−1⅞
40½	34	Sheaffer Pen(2a)	70	38	38	38	+ ¼
120	67	Sloss-Sheff (6e)	20	108	108	108	−4
114¼	104	Sloss-S pf (6)	70	112½	112	112	Dec24
152½	128	So P R Sug pf(8)	20	142½	142½	142½	Dec17
1939	Sale	Spalding 1 pf	60	61	61	61	Jun30
72	60⅞	Spear pf (5½)	10	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	Oct14
58⅛	45¼	Spicer M pf A(3)	150	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	
66½	46	Spiegel pf (4½)	160	53½	52	52¾	−1¼
112½	112	Square D pf (5)	50	112½	112½	112½	Dec 4
125	118½	Sun Oil pf (6)	30	125	125	125	Dec23
40	28½	Tal ptc pf(2¾)	20	33	33	33	Dec23
42½	30	The Fair pf	20	41	41	41	
35	20	Therm pf (3)	10	31	31	31	
30	13⅞	Twin City R T pf	10	21¼	21¼	21¼	Dec26
116⅝	105	Un El Mo pf (5)	20	112½	112½	112½	
111	108⅞	United Bis pf (5)	20	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	+ ⅜
65½	27⅝	United D pf	30	27	27	27	−1
12⅛	5	US Distrib pf	60	11⅝	10⅜	11⅝	+1⅜
182½	165	US Gyp pf (7)	70	182	182	182	Dec23
48¼	42½	US Tob pf (1¾)	10	48	48	48	Dec16
159	134⅝	Univ L T pf (8)	10	157½	157½	157½	Dec26
124	59	Univ Pict 1 pf	30	113½	112	113	−2
19	12	Vadsco Sales pf	20	15	15	15	Dec23
117½	112	Van Raal 1 pf(7)	30	114⅝	114¼	114⅝	Dec 2
62	56¾	Vick Sh & P (5)	10	58	58	58	N'v19
60	60	Vick Sh pf (5)	20	60	60	60	A'g22
120	109	Va El&P $6 pf(6)	10	116½	116½	116½	Dec24
15½	5	Va Iron C&C pf	20	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	Dec19
110	71	Vulcan Det (7e)	10	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	Dec17
135	120	Vulcan D pf (7)	20	108	107⅝	107	Oct 31
56½	30	Warner Brs P pf	50	53	53	53	−1
12¾	3⅝	Warren B cv pf	130	9	8½	9	Dec26
80	80	Webster E pf	50	80	80	80	Dec16
110½	91	West P El A (7)	30	105	105	105	Dec24
115	96⅛	West PE 7%pf(7)	10	113	113	113	+1
108	90	West PE 6%pf(6)	50	106½	106	106	
140	110	West EMpf(3½a)	40	135	135	135	
109⅝	108	Westv C pf (4½)	20	109⅛	108⅞	109⅛	Dec26
80	50	Wheel & LE (2e)	20	79½	79½	79½	Dec14
103	85	Wheel & LE(4a)	10	101	101	101	
125	93¾	Wheel Stl pf(6k)	100	125	125	125	Dec23
121¼	116	Wisc El P pf (6)	10	116	116	116	Oct 23
102½	55	Worth P&M pf A	10	89	89	89	Dec17
95	60	Worth P&M pf B	50	79	79	79	−3
129	91	Wright Aero(4e)	10	95	95	95	Dec17
126⅛	98	Yell T 7% pf (7)	60	117	116¾	116⅝	+ ¼

(*) ex-dividend; (†) ex-rights; (a) also extra or extras; (d) cash or stock; (e) declared or paid so far this year; (f) payable in stock; (g) paid last year; (h) payable in Canadian funds; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants.

Where issues carry a date after the last price, it signifies the date on which a sale was last recorded on the Exchange.

Nazi Agents Eye Wisconsin, 'Most German' State in Union

Continued from Page 1

icans, but we're different." On reading the Herold I saw the difference. The daily defends Americans of German origin and even the German Nation, but the Herold goes much further and praises Herr Hitler's conquests. It lauds his new order. It extolls "Europe's rebirth," coming "on the swell of a new age." It exultantly writes: "With Hitler's victory, comes the community of fate of all European peoples. The word sovereignty assumes a new meaning. The rebirth of Europe under German leadership has begun. German statesmanship has achieved the impossible."

It is hardly necessary to remind Americans that the Nazi Führer's rebirth plans embrace the whole world, including the United States. In fact, Herr Hitler declared in his speech of Dec. 10 that this war is not a struggle against certain states but of one world against another. He said his world would win and that the other would break asunder. He expressly mentioned the United States as belonging to the other world. To help break this country asunder the Nazis are trying to organize German groups here with "equal rights." They would constitute Germanies-in-America as there is a Germany-in-Rumania.

Word Pictures of State

A number of German writers have painted word pictures of Wisconsin as such a German state. The most eloquent among them, Franz Loeher, wrote a glowing book about Germans in America in which he said: "In Wisconsin, Germans can have German schools and universities; German literature and art; German science and philosophy; German courts and assemblies; in short they can form a German state in which the German language shall be as much the popular and official language as the English is now and in which the German spirit shall rule."

This was proposed in all seriousness and supported by many people. Colonization societies were formed to bring the plan to realization. Wisconsin had its own Commissioner of Immigration and what was almost equal to its own consul in Germany. The project failed, but Nazi leaders are now moved by a similar idea.

One of their boldest spokesman, Colin Ross, in his book, "Unser Amerika" (Our America) says: "I believe in America's German hour. A world change is approaching. Some German will appear and gather into a common family all Americans of German blood. They will create a new folk order out of which the future American Nation will grow. Then can we Germans of the Reich cry, 'Unser America.' "

No Hitler propagandist is more frequently quoted by American Nazis than Herr Ross. They have made his prediction their plan. They want to organize a new folk order where "the German spirit shall rule." They would like to make a beginning in an area with a large German element. Many have their eyes on the "most German of all States," Wisconsin.

Naziism in America

If they should realize their aims here and make Franz Loeher's project a fact, the Wisconsin Government would be Nazi. Milwaukee would be filled with Storm Troopers, the swastika would fly from the State House at Madison, Jews would be expelled, democracy mocked. Nazi marching songs would echo over Wisconsin's plains and reverberate in its woods. "Heil Hitler" would be on many tongues; "one Reich, one people, one leader" would thunder from many meetings. All Wisconsin radios would boom out Nazi propaganda.

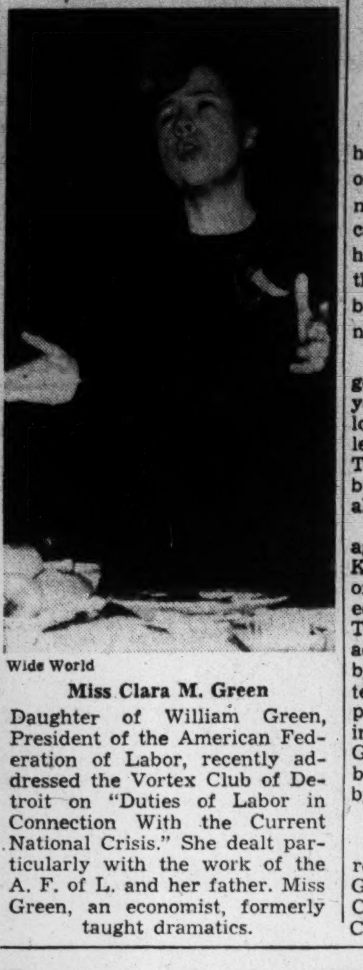
Such a state would be the pet of the Nazi Reich. Hundreds of Reich Nazis would come here to see the "new order" in America. An equal number of visitors would go from here to see "the fatherland." The Reich Führer would take Wisconsin under his special protection and shout out over all the radios of the world: "We will not allow discrimination against our brothers in America. All Germans are a part of the Reich."

A chasm would be driven through America. Clashes would occur in every State from coast to coast, from Canada to the Gulf. Then our world would be broken asunder as Herr Hitler predicted in his last speech.

In that way Czechoslovakia and Rumania were broken asunder. Here also the Nazis openly declare they have their Henlein; they are trying to create their Sudetens.

The spirit of Wisconsin and of the American people prevented the organization of a Germany-in-Wisconsin, during the last century, and preserved America one and indivisible. There are multiplying indications in every State that the spirit of American unity is as strong as at any other period in our history.

Talks on Labor



Wide World

Miss Clara M. Green

Daughter of William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, recently addressed the Vortex Club of Detroit on "Duties of Labor in Connection With the Current National Crisis." She dealt particularly with the work of the A. F. of L. and her father. Miss Green, an economist, formerly taught dramatics.

'Walled Kingdom of Kenedy' Gives Way to Texas Highway

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—You've heard of disputes over the right of one neighbor to cut across the corner of another neighbor's lot to catch the morning train. Or perhaps it was a matter of going out the back way and saving a half block by dodging right through a neighbor's yard.

Suppose, though, that in order to get to a place only 112 miles away you had to take a route 207 miles long because a neighbor wouldn't let you cut through his property. That's what happened near here, but the nice part of it is that it's all been settled now.

With the opening a few days ago of State Highway 96 through Kenedy County, the last ramparts of the "Walled Kingdom of Kenedy" may be said to have fallen. The great majority of the 1,200,000 acres in Kenedy County are owned by the King and Kenedy ranch interests, and the country, with the possible exception of some areas in the Big Bend region of the Rio Grande, is the last in the State to be made available to the public by a modern highway.

Two Decades of Trying

It has taken 20 years to get this road. The residents of the Rio Grande Valley, south of Kenedy County, were blocked off from Corpus Christi by what came to be known as the "Walled Kingdom of Kenedy."

For example, to drive from Raymondville, just a few miles south of the Kenedy County line in Willacy County, to Corpus Christi, the motorist had to drive far to the west to Highway 281 before he could swing north. By that circuitous route around Kenedy County it was 207 miles from Raymondville to Corpus Christi. By Highway 96 through Kenedy County it is now only 112 miles, a saving of 95 miles.

Residents of the Valley have always claimed that the King and Kenedy interests blocked the highway. No. 96 became a big issue in the Valley, and indeed in all southern Texas, for it was a part of the Hug-the-Coast route. But finally, about five years ago, the Klebergs, principal owners of the huge King Ranch, acted in the matter, and so did the Kenedys. They offered to deed a right-of-way, in return for a barbed-wire fence along the road, and certain other concessions. The deeds were handed over to the State at a meeting in Raymondville in March, 1935.

So now Highway 96 is finished through Kenedy County, and the Hug-the-Coast route is finished from Orange to Brownsville, a distance of about 500 miles.

To a certain extent the designation Hug-the-Coast is a misnomer. From Sabine Pass to Galveston, and again from Rockport to Corpus Christi, the highway is indeed within sight or smell of the Gulf, but from Galveston to Rockport, and again from Corpus Christi to Brownsville, the highway is some distance inland. The new section through Kenedy County is about 25 miles from the coast.

Lee Influenced Choice

About 40 miles southwest of Corpus Christi, the motorist strikes the King Ranch country. It was here in 1853 that Capt. Richard King bought the Santa Gertrudis ranch. He bought 58,000 acres of land for $1,800 and another 11,070 acres for $200. Santa Gertrudis is still the headquarters of the King Ranch holdings. The family home, or palace, is of concrete, and is reported to have cost half a million dollars. It stands on a hill three miles south of Kingsville, and dominates the whole landscape.

It is related that Robert E. Lee, then a colonel in the U. S. Army, helped Captain King to choose the Santa Gertrudis ranch. Mifflin Kenedy, with whom Captain King had been associated in steamboating on the Rio Grande, joined him in 1860, but the partners divided their holdings in 1868.

Robert J. Kleberg, the family lawyer, married Alice King, one of the captain's five children. The management of the ranch eventually devolved on Mr. Kleberg, who finally raised the holdings to 1,250,000 acres. At that time it was said to be the largest ranch in the world.

The ranch was broken up some among the various heirs in 1935. Among other bequests, 182,871 acres went to Richard King, 3d., and 112,421 acres to the Atwood heirs of Chicago. Through purchase of the interests of other heirs, through their own shares, and through purchase of some outside lands, Mrs. Robert J. Kleberg and her children remained at Santa Gertrudis, with 815,325 acres around them. These holdings are now owned by the King Ranch Corporation, of which Robert J. Kleberg, Jr., is President and active manager, and Richard Mifflin Kleberg, Representative from the fourteenth district of Texas, which includes Corpus Christi, is Vice-President.

Division of Holdings

When Captain King and Mifflin Kenedy divided their holdings in 1868, Mr. Kenedy took the Laureles Ranch, then comprising about 150,000 acres He greatly increased his holdings, and so did his son, John Kenedy, and now the ranch, still held by the Kenedy family, comprises about 800,000 acres.

The ranch is now called La Parra, and covers the whole northern part of Kenedy County, extending to the Gulf. Sarita, the headquarters of the ranch, is also the county seat. In fact, it is the only settlement in the county that could be called a town, or village. Its population is about 200. The population of the county is 939. The motorist will encounter Sarita 21 miles south and a little east of Kingsville.

Considerably farther south in Kenedy County the motorist will again enter the King Ranch holdings. This is the famous Norias division. There are some other holdings in the county, but they do not amount to much, as compared to the large ranches. Only about 240 acres out of the county's 1,200,000 are in cultivation; for the most part the now unwalled kingdom of Kenedy is a land of cattle and mesquite. Except for the new road, and the cattle, the appearance of Kenedy County has not changed much since Cabeza de Vaca wandered somewhere along this shore four centuries ago.

Proposals for Peace Feelers Find President Unresponsive

Continued from Page 1

intervene at this moment would be tantamount to appeasement, since it would leave the Nazis with the fruits of aggression.

In any event President Roosevelt is not only showing no evidence that peace feelers are a part of his present plans but his real reply to the Berlin threat that further effective aid to Britain might be considered a "warlike act" will be his explanation to the country Sunday night as to just what increasing assistance to the British the Government has in mind.

Ship Seizure Still Possible

It can be said that the protest of a Berlin high official spokesman against the possibility that the United States might commandeer idle neutral ships in American harbors has not caused this proposal to be put aside. It is in the hands of the President's legal advisers at the present time and it will surprise no one here to find that the lawyers have discovered that it is quite a permissible thing to do in the interests of national defense.

When asked about Japanese press reports that the United States planned to withdraw American shipping from Japanese waters, Mr. Roosevelt remarked that he was greatly interested in the source of the report but that he had heard nothing of it.

No Hand in Truce

Neither had he heard, he said, of a report that a sea raider flying Japan's flag had shelled a Far Eastern island under British mandate. Jokingly he inquired if it might not be an earthquake.

When asked if he had had anything to do with the unofficial air bombing truce in Europe over Christmas, he said he did not think so.

As for the telegram received by the White House yesterday signed by 169 prominent Americans asking for a frank presidential statement on the vital need of aiding Britain, the President would not express an opinion.

He had not decided, he said, whether to deliver in person his annual message to Congress on the State of the Union. He said the message might be delivered on Jan. 3, opening day o fthe Seventy-seventh Congress, Jan. 4 or Jan. 6. The annual budget message would follow soon after the legislative message.

Toward the close of the conference a reporter, perhaps taking a stab in the dark at a big story, asked if Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, had resigned from the Cabinet and the President replied no, of course not.

Groups at Odds

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (AP)—The No Foreign War Committee asserted in a statement today that the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies had "been taken over lock, stock and barrel by the element of its membership which believes the United States should actively intervene in the war in Europe."

"No other interpretation is possible from their telegram to the White House," said Verne Marshall, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, editor and chairman of the No Foreign War Committee.

Food for Spain In the Balance

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—The State Department initiated today what authoritative spokesmen described as final efforts to achieve an agreement under which American food supplies may be sent to Spain.

The answer, it was disclosed in official circles, is up to the British and Spanish Governments. Early yes-or-no action is expected in view of the urgency of the food situation and the casting of unhappy Spain in a strategic and perhaps decisive role in European developments.

If an agreement is reached, well-informed sources said, the United States is ready to carry on its "traditional policy of extending relief to meet urgent human needs," by having the American Red Cross rush a shipload of food to Spain immediately, and by arranging monthly shipments in the future.

The United States is reported seeking assurances from both the British and Spanish Governments that specific conditions be met. On the Spanish side is that the Spanish Government adopt a "more friendly" policy toward the United States, rather than increased collaboration with the Axis powers. On the British side the State Department is seeking a definite decision on British policy toward Spain.

Spain Builds 'Castles'

MADRID, Dec. 27 (AP)—The Spanish Government set aside today new funds to rush enlargement of Vigo Harbor and simultaneously the Falangist newspaper Arriba declared that Spain aspires to be a great Atlantic sea power to protect both herself and Latin America. Arriba said the idea was to build such a "powerful" Hispano-Americanism that the present Pan-Americanism (advocated by the United States) would no longer be "eulogized on the other side of the Atlantic." When this plan is effected, the newspaper said without mentioning the United States, there will be no more "listening to the foreigner."

Orange Bowl Fete To Surpass 1939

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—The Orange Bowl Festival this year will be highlighted by the King Orange Jamboree parade on New Year's Eve, according to the business manager of the festival.

Forecasting that this year's parade will be even a finer spectacle than was last year's, which lasted two hours and included 5[illegible] elaborate floats, the planners say improved co-operation with Florida cities and merchants has been promised.

The four-day festival will start with a window display contest scheduled for 7:30 p. m. on Dec. 30. A band will play before each store window as it is unveiled. Prizes will be given to store employees responsible for dressing the four winning windows.

The Orange Bowl Festival Queen, chosen in a State-wide contest, will be crowned at 8:30 p. m., Dec. 30, followed by the Burdine 1941 Fashion Show of Sunshine Fashions in Bayfront Park.

The daylight hours of New Year's Eve will be given over to the celebration of Shrine Day, with the Shriners staging a carnival of events in Downtown Miami. Then the big parade will start at 7:30 p. m.

New Year's morning Tropical Park will co-operate by staging its horse races for that day at 10 a. m. leaving the afternoon free of competition from that source so that all may have opportunity of attending the big football game, the Orange Bowl classic.

The morning and afternoon of Jan. 2 will be set aside for various types of boat racing in Biscayne Bay, with a marine pageant scheduled to start at 8 p. m. and a display of fireworks at 9 p. m.

Annapolis Taking Identity Precautions

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 27 (AP)—Civilian employees at the Naval Academy who fail to display identification badges will be denied admittance to Academy grounds after Jan. 1, Rear Admiral Wilson Brown, Academy Superintendent, said today.

Workers in the Academy's commissary and buildings and grounds departments, and employees of contractors engaged in Academy construction work, already hold special badges.

U. S. Aid Sought in Tests For Phosphate Fertilizers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OGDEN, Utah—Recommendation that the Federal Government establish experimental demonstration plants in the Intermountain region to show commercial soundness of processing into fertilizer vast stores of phosphate rock in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana has been made by the Western Phosphate Conference held here recently under auspices of the Committee on Preservation of Phosphate Deposits and Their National Use of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

Officials attending the conference said they believe eventually the processing of Western fertilizer phosphates—long considered a potentially important new industry—should be undertaken by private industry. But they added they recognize that before this can be done successfully there must be more basic experimentation and research, and expressed belief this can be done "most appropriately by Government agencies which can make discoveries available to all parties interested."

Officials said that reports of study at the conference showed need for continued research into the extent in this region, both of phosphates and other materials necessary for its successful processing, as well as into the most effective methods for its successful and profitable use, including analysis of soils, requirements of various plants, characteristics of different forms of fertilizer, and methods of application.

Another subject needing additional study, it was said, is the processes for refining the raw materials in a way to make phosphorus, in suitable form, available cheaply in large quantities over large agricultural areas.

A discussion of possible locations for setting up a processing center for western phosphates, to best advantage, covered the possibilities of locating it in Utah near a sulphuric-acid plant already in existence, where the acid could be used in processing phosphate rock; at Soda Springs, Idaho, where a small natural sulphur deposit is said to exist; near the Columbia River where cheap hydroelectric power would be available for electric smelting of phosphates, and from where the fertilizer could be shipped cheaply by water to eastern markets; near Kemmerer, Wyo., where the phosphate field is near the coal fields of Wyoming, providing cheap coke near cheap phosphate for blast furnace smelting. But the most promising spot seemed to be near alunite deposits at Marysvale, in south-central Utah, where alunite could be used to supply sulphuric acid for treating phosphate rock, and with the alunite yielding simultaneously a marketable aluminum oxide product and potassium sulphate fertilizer.

U. S. Army Gets New Training Planes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—Start of deliveries of a new model training plane for the Army, the first to be equipped with twin engines, was announced yesterday by the War Department.

The new AT-8 craft will be used in training fliers to make the transition from single to two-motor planes.

Manufactured by the Cessna Aircraft Co., Wichita, Kan., the plane was described as a two-seater, low-wing monoplane powered by two Lycoming, 9-cylinder radial engines, developing 280 horsepower each.

The plane has an approximate wing span of 41 feet 11 inches and a cross weight of 5,100 pounds. The wing tips and leading edges are covered with plywood, the remainder of the wings being fabric covered, but the fuselage is of welded steel. The War Department said it was equipped with radio and a full complement of instruments for advanced training, including automatic pilot.

Workers' Ideas Aid Westinghouse

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 27 (AP)—The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, entertaining some of its workers today at a luncheon, estimated their suggestions had made it possible to improve operations of about 24,000 jobs and save more than $800,000 in costs.

A. W. Robertson, Chairman of the Board, George H. Bucher, President, and other officials were hosts to 38 employees whose proposals were outstanding at the East Pittsburgh plant.

Vice-President W. G. Marshall told the men that in 30 years 81,000 suggestions had brought cash awards exceeding $166,000, and that 1,800 ideas for improving safety and welfare conditions had saved countless thousands of dollars in addition to the cost savings.

John F. Carlson, who offered his first idea in 1913, was listed as the "lead horse" with 155 suggestions accepted.

Japanese to Double Foreign Radiocasts

TOKYO, Dec. 27 (AP)—Effective Jan. 1, Japan will radiocast shortwave news and entertainment programs in 16 languages, double the present number.

In all, there are to be more than 40 programs, and the radio staff is being tripled.

Programs aimed at the Pacific Coast of the United States are scheduled for 7:30 p. m., to 10 p. m. (Pacific standard time), nightly.

Ownership of shortwave receiving sets is not permitted in Japan.

Local Classified

United States and Canada
(Continued.)

BEAUTY SHOPS

EDNA HALL, Beautician
595 Washington St., Braintree, Mass., Bra. 0426

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 W. 67th St., N. Y. C.—Children's class, ballroom dancing and correct posture. 12 years of age. Saturdays at 11 o'clock.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsboro St., Ken. 0848, Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

DRIVING INSTRUCTION

DYER'S AUTO SCHOOL, 1085 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Tel. Sta. 8500; 82 Silsbee St., Lynn, Mass. Tel. Lynn 3-8141.

FOR RENT

BOSTON—Dental suite, including reception hall, 2 offices, lab., elev. service; dental technician in building. 508 Com. Ave., Kenmore Sq.

FURRIERS

FURS W. DAVIDSON 175 Tremont Street, Boston
Custom Work, Also Repairing, Restyling and Remodeling

HOUSES FOR SALE

UNUSUAL small old colonial house in excellent condition; beautiful garden and well-landscaped lot; high elevation, near Fells Reservation in best residential section of Malden; seen only by appointment—no realtors; $11,000. Box E-23, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

INSURANCE

INSURANCE of every description. Greater Boston vicinity. Prompt service. GUY W. EDWARDS, 49 Park Ave., Arlington Heights, Mass. Arl. 2414.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

OFFICE SPACE

OFFICE space to rent; excellent location Wellesley Square. L. Davenport Boyd, rep. Olive F. Thornton, Wal. 3969, Wel. 0290.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S office, part time; reasonable. Office 1960. Tel. WA. 3-7451. 11 West 42nd St., New York City.

PRINTING

COMMERCIAL PRINTING
BOOKS, BROCHURES, CATALOGS
ADAMS PRESS, Inc.
7 Oakland Street, Lexington, Mass.

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED FREE
GEORGE'S, 171A MASS. AVE., BOSTON CIR. 8913

REAL ESTATE

RUTH PORTER, Realtor
Winchester, Mass., Properties
Win 1310 Evenings 0917

ROOMS TO LET

MIAMI, FLA.—Attractive guest rooms, on U. S. Highway No. 1; convenient to everything. PENN-HALL, 7326 Biscayne Boulevard.

N. Y. C., 55th St. (853-7th Ave.—9B)—Spacious suite for home-seekers; ideal arrangement for young men (or women) friends; also separately or for studio; piano.

N. Y. C., 314 W. 100th, Apt. 8-FE—Large, cheerful, quiet; adjoining bath; private family; business person preferred; $7.00. ACademy 4-0608.

N. Y. C.—Attractive room, $5.00; kitchen privileges, near Columbia; elevator. 506 West 113th St. (Apt. 6-B). CA. 8-3210.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.—Comfortable rooms in private home near Christian Science church. 142 Fifth Avenue North.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9600, Boston.

TAILORING

HAPPY NEW YEAR
MANNIS—Custom Tailoring
472 Stuart St., Boston, Opp. Copley Thea.

SEASON'S GREETINGS to readers of The Christian Science Monitor. We hope we may serve you during 1941 as we have in the past. PARISIAN TAILORS, Frank Shufrian, 362 Boylston St., Brookline, Mass. Long. 1252

TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678
11 Dana Street, Somerville, Mass.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid, furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place, GR. 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WEATHER STRIPPING

STORM Windows, Shades, Venetian Blinds, Wedding Canopies, Screens, Awnings. Home Specialties Co., Inc., Big. 3900, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.)

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

We take this opportunity to thank our customers for their business the past year, and to wish them a Happy New Year

R. W. SHATTUCK & CO., Inc.
HARDWARE
444 Mass. Ave. Arl. 0114

BELMONT

RESOLVED: To serve ROYAL fresh fruit and vegetables throughout the New Year! It's a resolution that will save you plenty.

The Royal Fruit Store
451½ Common St. in Cushing Square

BOSTON—Roslindale

Parkway 0272
Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere—Any Time
E. C. ROGERS Flowers for All Occasions
15 Hillburn Place, Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

BROCKTON

Storey & Co
READY TO WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
Celebrate
THE NEW YEAR
in One of Our
NEW EVENING GOWNS

RALPH and RUTH BAKER
extend to you all a very sincere
THANK YOU for your patronage during the past year.
RALPH E. BAKER FURN. CO.
618 Main Street Opp. Forest Ave.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 700 Riverside Drive (Apt. 5-F) (Cor. 147th)—3 rooms, 4 closets, 3 exposures, newly decorated; immediate occupancy.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, N. Y. City, small furnished apartment for winter months; centrally located. Write Box M-46, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT

1941 CADILLACS FOR RENT
DRIVE YOURSELF. Fine new cars, fully equipped, every service provided. R. S. ROBIE, Inc., Boston; Hubbard 0600.

MASSACHUSETTS

BROCKTON
(Continued)

SYLVESTER & GILE, INC.
NASH
SALES SERVICE
Ford Parts and Service
Tel. 3734 380 Warren Ave., Brockton, Mass.

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.
Three Offices
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Barnaby FLORISTS
Longwood 5626 11 Harvard St.

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Street ASP. 8600
Member F. T. D.

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 2951 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SKI COMBINATION
These excellent specials include skis, boots, bindings and poles, all made up, fitted and ready to use, $14.95, $18.95, $24.95. Also at greatly varying prices, complete skiing equipment including clothing and accessories for beginners or experts.
Harvard Cooperative Society
Harvard Square

Most Happy New Year to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
FRESH POND MARKETS
360 Huron Ave. Cambridge, Mass. 303A Broadway Arlington, Mass.

NU-BLUE SUNOCO
Cars Called For
J. F. SHERIDAN & SON
2478 Mass. Ave., N. Cambridge
Eliot 8049

YELLOW CABS
CALL KIRKLAND 3000
Prompt Courteous Service
Prices Reduced 40%

EXCELSIOR
We thank our friends for the wonderful business of 1940 and wish them a Happy New Year
Harvard Sq. Trow. 2211 SAGE'S Belmont Center Bel. 4500

CONCORD

Season's Greetings
THRIFT CLEANSERS
Walden St., Concord

FITCHBURG

Watson's Market
for Quality and Service
214 PEARL STREET TEL. 2946

W. E. Putney
Insurance
574 Main Street Tel. 733

Dresses and Coats for Women in New Fall Colors
Men's Suits, Coats and Furnishings
BARNEY ROSEN
706 Main Street

MASSACHUSETTS

FITCHBURG
(Continued.)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1180 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLOVER HILL FARMS, Inc.
Our Chicken Dinners Are Very Popular
All of Our Meats Are Cooked to Order
King's Corner
No. Leominster
Daily Delivery of Milk, Cream, Eggs

WALTER R. ILLIG
Plumbing and Heating
Delco-Frigidaire Heating and Cooling
1 Cushing Street Tel. 475—4025

Lesure
5 Putnam Street, Tel. 848

Use your Christmas Money to buy a new Hamilton, the Railroad Watch of America.................. $37.50 up
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
Finer Diamonds — Jewelry
350 Main Street

F. A. Lane Company
PRICES REDUCED
Overcoats and many other warm Winter garments now at mark-down prices.
530 MAIN STREET

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1940
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5147-R 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Season's Greetings
Begin the New Year with a coiffure that is distinctive. A permanent will make "A Lovelier You"
The Nash Beauty Shop
16 Merrimack St. Tel. 4086

New Year Greetings
Monitor Readers and Patrons
GREEN and DREWETT
7-11 Kenoza Ave. Tel. 5310

HOLYOKE

A. STEIGER & COMPANY
wishes a
Happy New Year
To all our friends and readers of The Christian Science Monitor
A. STEIGER & COMPANY

DREIKORN'S
"Orange Wrap"
BREAD
320 PARK STREET

NAPOLEON BAIL
wishes a
Happy New Year
To all our Friends and Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
NAPOLEON BAIL, 168 High Street

LAWRENCE

D & H Cone Cleaned Anthracite and New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
326 ESSEX STREET
Tel. Lawrence 6167 Andover 234

P. NUTTON
Heating Oils—Oil Burners
Sales—Service
Serving LAWRENCE, METHUEN, ANDOVERS
Tel. Law. 4343. And. 1065

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subscription Coupon
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $........ for ..... year, or ..... months, beginning with the current issue.

PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00

Name..

Street and Number..

City and State..

MASSACHUSETTS

LAWRENCE
(Continued)

Cherry & Webb's After-Christmas Sales
Featuring Two Outstanding Values in Coats
at
$36 and $49
SECOND FLOOR

Real Estate
and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

LEXINGTON

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 MASS. AVE. LEX. 0326
For Christmas Dinner
TURKEYS, CHICKENS
Birds Eye Products, Candies, Nuts, Figs, Dates. Candles for decorations.

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up to the Minute" Dairy
We Specialize in
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

F. K. JOHNSON, INC.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With an O. K. That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF *Dealer*
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX. 1000

LEXINGTON FRUIT CO.
1740 Massachusetts Ave. Tel. Lex. 1880
For the Christmas Feast
TURKEYS
Choice Fresh Vegetables
and Fruits—Nuts
Under same management Concord Fruit Co.
CONCORD, MASS. TEL. CON. 435

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lowell 2-9748 8 a. m. to 12 m. Mondays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Happy
New Year

Pollards
A G POLLARD COMPANY
LOWELL, MASS.

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
PHONE 8456

CHERRY & WEBB'S
LOWELL
Northern New England's largest specialty shop for women, misses, children

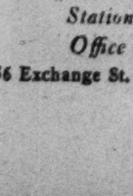
LYNN

"The House for Service"
A FINE DISPLAY
of New and Attractive
FURNITURE, RUGS, DRAPERIES
Reasonably Priced
W. B. GIFFORD
99 and 97 MARKET STREET

GODDARD BROS.
Annual Winter Clearance of
QUALITY CLOTHES
Men's Goddard Quality Overcoat and 2-Trouser, Zipper Closing Suits Greatly Reduced!
It's your opportunity to SAVE!
Sale Starts Thursday, Dec. 26th
Goddard Bros
Market Street Telephone LY 2-3737
Lynn, Massachusetts
In the Men's Store

The Treasure House of Gifts
Fine Jewelry makes an Ideal Gift for Everyone
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
Union, Cor. Buffum St.

MALDEN



Still plenty of Time to have your FORMALS CLEANED and back in time for NEW YEAR'S EVE
FREEMAN'S
Fine Tailors and Furriers
3-hour cleansing
226 Pleasant St. Mal. 2832

"Thrifty Buyers Shop at Meyer's"
Meyers Office Supply
Stationer, Printer, Office Equipment
56 Exchange St. Malden 4727

MASSACHUSETTS

MALDEN
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Malden 3708-W 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dorothy Benham
MILLINERY

Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Waltham, 433 Moody St.

Established 1899 Tel. Malden 0097
THE NORFOLK PRESS
D. F. SWEENEY, Founder and Treasurer
Job Printers, Stationers
482 MAIN STREET

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Melrose 1097-R 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Phone your orders Mel. 4200-1-2-3
ANDREWS' MARKET
Phone orders Fri. for early Sat. delivery
Monitor Advertised Products
510 MAIN STREET

COAL—OIL
Reliable fuel, good service.
Telephones Melrose 0794—0795
C. B. & F. H. GOSS

Melrose Florist Co.
Floral Designs and Flowers for Every Occasion. Tel. Mel. 1628
245 W. WYOMING AVENUE

NEWHALL'S SHOE STORE
Shoes with style that fit and are dependable
547 MAIN STREET

NEEDHAM

Fuel Oil *Range Oil*
Willett & Chadwick Coal Co.
'blue coal'—N. E. Coke
Holland Furnace System of Heating
Oil Burners
1036 Great Plain Avenue
Phone 1618—0810 Nee.

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy
Grade A Milk
Buttermilk
Heavy Cream
Ice Cream

Gulf Hill Farlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Luncheon, Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schrafft's Candies

GEORGE E. TRIPP
PACKERS and MOVERS
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Van Disinfected After Each Moving
276 ELM STREET DIAL 2-3721

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

NEWBURYPORT

SEASON'S GREETINGS
A Happy New Year
W. E. ATKINSON COMPANY
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Bigelow 0494. Hours: 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday. Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS
and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
BIG. 1091

NEWTON CENTER

FUEL OIL
COAL—COKE
BIG 3810 and 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTON—Waban

Boston Gardening Co.
CORSAGES
CUT FLOWERS
POTTED PLANTS
Cor. Beacon and Chestnut St. LAS. 5566

NORWOOD

ARTHUR J. FORREST
Petroleum Products
Distributors of Colonial Beacon Oil Burners
"ESSO" Products
Fuel and Range Oil
DELCO Heating Equipment
(General Motors Product)
Dedham 1765—Norwood 1445—1446

PITTSFIELD

ELECTRIC SUPPLY & REPAIR CO., Inc.
Distributors
TELECHRON CLOCKS
"AIRCO" WELDING SUPPLIES
RITTENHOUSE CHIMES
"BITUMASTIC" PAINT
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
63 Eagle Street

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD
(Continued.)

Walk-Over Shoe Store
Semi-Annual
Clearance Sale
of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, now going on
190 North Street

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Reduced Prices on Suits, Overcoats and Other Apparel
BESSE-CLARKE
273 NORTH STREET

Highest Quality Dairy Products
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Grade A and Vitamin D Milk
DELICIA ICE CREAM
PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE
INC.
Frank A. Carroll, Mgr.
120 Francis Ave. Tel. 2-1561

GEORGE L. MACK
Jeweler
Watch and Clock Repairing
26 Dunham St. Dial 6996

Dodge and Plymouth Cars
and Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
Shapiro Motors
Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.
Dial 8255 631 North St. Open Eves.

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Granite 1076-M 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Western Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0839

D. SILVERMAN & SONS
PACKARD
Sales and Service
479 Washington St., Quincy PRE 7075

No Matter
What kind of stains your choicest tablecloht has suffered our experts will refresh it perfectly.
OLD COLONY
LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS
PRES. 5000

Trademarked Fuels
"blue coal" New England Coke
Cities Service Oils
Quincy Coal and Fuel Oil Co.
Opp. Remick's Pre. 0047

UPHOLSTERING
Furniture recovered, repaired, refinished, mattresses, box springs, slip covers, chairs rush seated and recaned. Free estimate.
Peterson-Krishfield Co.
497 BEALE STREET GRANITE 6613

Woodward's Chevrolet
SALES and SERVICE
Selected Used Cars
Walter H. Woodward BLU. 9200
426 Adams St. East Milton

READING

READING 0044
PERCY N. SWEETSER
New England Coke
Coal—Oil
Heat Regulator

17 Pounds of Snowy Laundry $2.05
Called for, washed and ironed and delivered to your home.
Telephone Ston. 0407
New Method Laundry
22 Gould Street Stoneham, Mass.

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT. MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

M. F. CHARLES & SONS
JEWELERS
Hamilton and Elgin Watches
Expert Watch and
Jewelry Repairing
610 MAIN STREET TEL. REA. 1566

Phone Reading
0126 or 1264
Place your order with
W. BANCROFT & CO.

SHARON

COAL-COKE
FUEL OIL
269 LENOX ST.
JOHN A.
Whittemore's
SONS INC.
NORWOOD 0764
DAILY DELIVERIES... CANTON SHARON NORWOOD

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

SHARON—Foxboro

Home is no place for the family washing.
Foxboro Laundry Co.
"CAREFUL LAUNDERERS"
Service in Sharon, Norwood, Canton and Walpole
TELEPHONE FOXBORO 54

THRIFT MOTOR SALES
DODGE-PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
Automotive Electricians
At the Common—Foxboro Phone 505

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 5883 10 a. m.-12 m. and 5-6 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MOORE PRINTING CO., Inc.
Job Printing
5 College Circle, Davis Square
Telephone Somerset 2730

★ Star Market Co. ★
A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU!
We're grateful to you for the loyalty and friendship which have made this first year so successful!
401 HIGHLAND AVE. IN DAVIS SQUARE

LYMAN A. HODGDON
8 INDIANA AVE. PRO. 0168
Insurance Service
Fire — Liability
Justice — Real Estate — Notary

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Tait Coal Co.
331 Liberty Street
Tel. 6-2791
D. L. & W. COAL
LEHIGH COAL
COKE FUEL OIL
BITUMINOUS

Electrical Appliances
Radios—Exide Batteries—Bicycles
Special Discount to Monitor Readers
Hood Tires and Other Makes
CHARLES BROAD TIRE CO.
77 Dwight Street Phone 2-6231

Call me for personal insurance service
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office Dial 8611
Residence Dial 4-7294

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal *Careful Teamsters*
Prompt Delivery

WATERTOWN

Do You Get Your Milk in a Cream Top Bottle?
Watertown's Only "Cream Top" Dairy
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave.,
Watertown, Mass.
Tel. Mid. 3818

★ Star Market Co. ★
A HAPPY NEW YEAR!
Try this New Year's Treat
Fancy Geese, plump and tender lb. 23c
25 MT. AUBURN ST. WAT. 3000

WELLESLEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Wellesley 1738.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We Supply Car Wants
Batteries—Tires—Storage
Mobiloil—Lubrication
Bumper-to-Bumper Service
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1276

DIEHL'S DEPENDABLE DELIVERIES
COAL • COKE • WOOD • FUEL OILS
LUMBER • BUILDING MATERIALS
PAINT • GASOLINE • GRAIN
FERTILIZER
WELLESLEY 1530
1876 **F. DIEHL & SON, INC.** 1940

WEYMOUTH

Headquarters for "Like New Plymouth and De Soto Cars," 1937-38-39 and 40 models Coupes, coaches and sedan, most of which were sold new and regularly serviced by our 23-year-old company. Call Wey. 0438 and ask for MR. JONES for a demonstration, no obligations.
NORFOLK MOTORS INC.
Tel. 0438 19 Water Street
EAST WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

WINCHESTER

WARDS OF WINCHESTER
Quality Seafoods
Fancy Meats
19 Thompson St., Winchester, Mass.
WINchester 2600-2601, Deliv. Service
For Christmas, fresh Marshfield Turkeys

MASSACHUSETTS

WORCESTER

TATMAN & PARK
44 FRONT STREET
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
Representing Both Stock and Mutual Companies Dial 5-4341

European
Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

FOOD PRODUCTS

PAIGNTON, DEVON—Cooked meats, table dainties, freshly made on the premises. Phone 57206. C. B. Stocker, 40 Hyde Road.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

CORNWALL — Guests received, attractive surroundings; facing sea; rest or study. MRS. TODD-BROWN, Lyonesse, St. Ives.

WORTHING—A few paying guests received in private home; best residential part; moderate terms. 10 Cowper Road.

WALES: "NANTGARW HOUSE" near Cardiff—Christian Scientists welcomed for restful holidays. Tel.: Taff's Well 57.

PIANO TUNING

H. LOUIS DOVE—From Broadwoods, tunings, repairs, overhauls; distance no object. 21 Bulstrode Ave., Hounslow. Tel. Hounslow 0264

England

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

WHITE BROS.
Builders and Decorators
SANITARY, ELECTRICAL and HOTWATER ENGINEERS
20 Sackville Rd. Works, Turkey Rd.
Phone Bexhill 197

BIRMINGHAM

TAILORS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
A. B. SEAR, Ltd.
39 CARRS LANE, BIRMINGHAM

J. H. GAY, M. I. P.
Est. 1870
568 MOSELEY ROAD 12.
Plumbing (Authorized)
Building Repairs and Alterations
South 0161 DECORATOR

BOURNEMOUTH

SHOP AT
Plummers
Gervis Place Tel. 7000
Also at
FOLKESTONE BRIGHTON
HASTINGS SOUTHAMPTON
EASTBOURNE BOSCOMBE
WEYMOUTH

High-Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
Alfred Cave Ltd.
TEL. WINTON 213
Prompt Deliveries
Post Office, Moordown, Bournemouth

JUDD
97A POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
52 BOURNEMOUTH ROAD, PARKSTONE
Coal, Anthracite, Coke
TEL. BOURNEMOUTH 959

Bournemouth's Premier
FURNISHING STORE
J. J. Allen Ltd
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS
HICKS'
BOSCOMBE
Stockists of High-Grade Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men and Boys
837-839 Christchurch Road
Tel. Southbourne 501

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimtaes Free
Tel. 3700

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS
SPECIALITY—RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

Anderson & McAuley Ltd.
Household Linen, Down Quilts
Blankets, Fancy Linen, Handkerchiefs.
Hosiery and Lingerie
The Leading Specialist House
Gervis Place, Bournemouth

GRACE BROS.
Radio Specialists and Electrical Engineers
6. POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WINTON
Tel. Winton 1881
Agents for all Leading Makes of Radio. Specialists in S. W. reception. All Electrical Appliances stocked and repairs promptly executed

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents Booksellers, Stationers Librarians Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH
(Continued)

TWICE A WEEK I pass your door

Reliance Laundry, Ltd.
PAISLEY ROAD
PHONE SOUTHBOURNE 106

BRIGHTON and HOVE

ANDERSON and McAULEY Ltd
62 & 63
EAST STREET
BRIGHTON
Specialists in
HOUSEHOLD & FANCY LINENS
BLANKETS • DOWN QUILTS
HANDKERCHIEFS • HOSIERY
LINGERIE • KNITWEAR & GOWNS

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room. ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Union Street, Bristol Phone 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light, Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
New Branch Cake Shop
QUEEN'S COURT, near Victoria Rooms
Clifton. Phone 36787

Back to School Outfits
for Boys and Girls
Marsh's
86/92B Whiteladies Road, Clifton

BROMLEY

PARSONS *of Bromley*
LIMITED
42 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Boys' and Gentlemen's Hosiers and Outfitters
PHONE RAV. 0302
Agents for BRAEMAR

Daniel Grinsted Ltd.
234 High Street, Bromley
For Best Quality
COAL, ANTHRACITE, COKE
CORN SEEDS and FERTILIZERS
Also at 47 Chatterton Road and Oakley Road, Bromley Common
Phone Ravensbourne 0388

For High Class Jewellery Watches and Clocks
E. W. PAYNE
(Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
High Street, Bromley Beckenham
Phone RAV. 0502

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialize in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

CAMBERLEY

PHONE CAMBERLEY 1375 (three lines)
KEIL
Builder and Decorator
St. Mary's Works, Frimley Road

CAMBRIDGE

High-Class Bakers Tel. 2062
W. H. Pratt & Son
W. PEARSON PRATT, PROPRIETOR
Awarded Cups and Medals
Halifax Road Bakery, Cambridge

P. H. ALLIN & SONS
Plumbers and Heating Engineers
Agents for Sunstar Boiler Cookers
42, SIDNEY ST. TELEPHONE 3431

CANTERBURY

BEASLEYS
Dyers and Cleaners
Carpet Beaters
22-24 Stour Street Tel. 2833
47 St. George's Place, 41a St. Peters Street

S. W. Bligh
RADIO AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
Consult us for
Electrical Supplies and Installations
RADIO AND GRAMOPHONE SPECIALISTS
1 and 2 North Lane Tel. 2295-6

CHELTENHAM

SHIRERS & LANCES Ltd
Furniture • Linens • Fashions
Cafe Light Luncheons, Afternoon Tea
Promenade and Clarence Street
TEL. 2061

BRUNNER'S
Café
Luncheons
Teas
Continental Cakes
Home Made Chocolates
23 and 25 CLARENCE STREET
(Also King's Square, Gloucester)

ENGLAND

CROYDON PURLEY and District

PHONE CROYDON 4300
SAME DAY CLEANERS LTD.
VALETING CRAFTSMEN
10 London Road, Croydon
And at 126 George Street Tel. 6666
And at 44 High Street Tel. 6678
We greatly appreciate your custom

For Better Value Order
OXCROFT KING OF COALS
from
T. S. and C. PARRY
Coal and Coke Merchants
Boiler Fuel Specialists
6, Station Approach, & Croydon
Deliveries to all London districts
Readers of this paper receive special attention.

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Items in this paper

HEINZ FOOD PRODUCTS

The HOUSE *of* SAVAAGE
George Street, Croydon
for
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains and Interior Painting and Decorating

KINGSTON and SURBITON

Bentalls
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
- Furniture and Furnishings.
- Removals and Warehousing.
- Decorations, Indoor and Outdoor.
- Estimates Free.

KINgston 1001

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
FASHIONS and FURNISHINGS
Practical Christmas Gifts at economical prices
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

PINNER

THOMAS BROS.
For Drapery, Outfitting and Millinery
HATS MADE TO ORDER
Chilprufe and Rational Underwear
35 and 37 High Street Phone Pinner 80

W. H. ETHERIDGE
For Upholstering and Bedding
CURTAINS
BLINDS, LOOSE COVERS
A. R. P. MATERIALS
20 Bridge St., Pinner Phone 221

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Phone 2303 Plymouth

POOLE and District

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

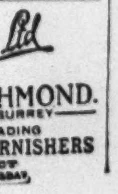
Over 60 Depts.
Fashions, Furnishings
AT YOUR SERVICE
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing
Rest and Writing Rooms. Library.
Golf School. Restaurant. Servants' Agency and Travel Bureau.
Handleys of Southsea Phone 2241

JOHN DYERS
60 DEPARTMENTS OF FASHIONS, FURNISHING AND MAN'S SHOP.
KINGS ROAD
Tel.... SOUTHSEA ... 2323.

RICHMOND and District

VISITING RICHMOND?
then you must include the
"ORIGINAL SHOP FOR MAIDS OF HONOUR"
Historically famed for "Maids of Honour" Cakes and noted for its delightful Restaurant and Tea Room
3 HILL STREET, RICHMOND, SURREY
"OPEN ON SUNDAYS"

Head Office and Bottling Dairies, Princes Street, Richmond. Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, SHEEN, BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING
Hornby & Clarke's Dairies



PETERSHAM
Local Farm
FROM GUERNSEY COWS

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND.
SURREY
THE LEADING
DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
IN THE DISTRICT
(EARLY CLOSING DAY—WEDNESDAY)

ENGLAND

SEVENOAKS

FRENCH'S DAIRIES
26 and 156 LONDON ROAD
Modern, up-to-date premises with extensive plant for Refrigerating, etc.
CERTIFIED MILK
Produced at local farm
Personal attention
"Not a Company"
Agents for Nevills Bread

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

SUTTON COLDFIELD

7-HOUR CLEANERS
SUTTON'S
Quickest Cleaners
The Parade and Jacey Buildings
BIRMINGHAM ROAD
Sutton Coldfield SUT 2630

Linda Holland Ltd.
HATS GOWNS
COATS FURS
44 Birmingham Road
Tel. Sutton 3387

John Wainwright F. R. H. S.
Nurseryman, Florist and High Class Fruiterer
30, High Street
36, Birmingham Road and
WYNDLEY NURSERIES
Tel. SUT.: 2052

SUTTON—Surrey

DUGANS (OUTFITTERS) LTD.
24, High Street Vigilant 0606
NEW GOODS for the NEW YEAR

C. H. MOSS
Family Butcher
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone VIGILANT 3777
5, The Pavement Grove Rd., Sutton

Excellent Selection of
SHEETS, PILLOWCASES
BLANKETS, TOWELS, Etc.
obtainable at
SHINNERS LTD.
HIGH STREET, SUTTON

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
3, 5 and 7 High St.
Frank East
THE CENTRE OF FASHION
TONBRIDGE
Phone 93

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

BESSELL
41 Fleet Street, Torquay
Underwear—Knitwear
Hosiery
Household Linen and Fabrics

HAIRDRESSING
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Maison Stephens et Cie Ltd.
66 UNION ST. TORQUAY Ph. 2609

BENDLE BROS.
Printers . . . Stationers
15-16 GEORGE STREET, TORQUAY
(Behind 62 Fleet Street)
TEL. 2481

Vauxhall
THE CAR SUPEREXCELLENT
Local Distributors Since 1907
Tom Brown & Son (Torquay) Ltd.
BRUNSWICK GARAGE, TORRE
Phone 2426

WHITSTABLE

Winspridge Ltd.
10, Oxford Street Tel. 2034
Fashion Specialists
Ladies' Outer Wear

WORTHING

JORDAN and COOK
LIMITED
ARTISTIC
House Furnishers
35-37-39 SOUTH ST., WORTHING
Why go to London when We are here?
Also
The Leading Estate Agents for Worthing and District

Wales

CARDIFF

Crouch
THE CITY JEWELLERS
Established 1798
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS
CARDIFF, NEWPORT

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Quotation

WE grumble because God put thorns with roses: wouldn't it be better to thank God that He put roses with thorns?
—O. S. Marden

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

The Season's Greetings!

Chicago

Gentlemen: Being an interested reader of your good paper, I enclose a letter, a copy of which was received by the customers of the undersigned on the letter, who happen to be serving the retail merchants in Chicago.—F. K.

"Folks, the old year has faded and the light of a new one begins to show above the horizon.

"It behooves us to keep before our mind's eye, the responsibility that lies before us. Let us enter the New Year with a kind thought and a willing spirit to help those less fortunate than we. Let us resolve to approach the future with a courageous heart and a resolute spirit to do our full share for our fellow men, worthy and proud of our heritage, responsive to our obligations. Let us strive to contribute toward the advancement of brotherly-love, trust, loyalty and confidence, for a finer and stronger America.

"We are grateful to the founders of our Country for their wisdom and foresight, making it possible for all to worship, side by side, Jew and Christian, Catholic and Protestant. Together we must work for a better society and all that is worth while and wholesome in the minds of men, for the betterment of the whole world — working TOGETHER, we CANNOT fail.

"As we head into the future, let us be mindful of the definite mission and service to humanity we have to fulfill. The happiness we can bestow upon others, should be a source of real satisfaction to each of us.

"The deeper, fuller appreciation of the rare privileges that are ours today, will be the treasured memories of tomorrow. . . . "—(Borchardt & Borchardt, Inc.).

Cavalry Origin

Use of cavalry in warfare was developed by Philip of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.

Free Reception

The programs of radio station WOR are broadcast from two 385-foot towers in East Rahway, N. J., and the home life of people within a half-mile radius has a pronounced peculiarity. When they turn their radios off, the WOR program comes in through the plumbing, steam pipes, or kitchen stoves.

The technical explanation is that any oxidized or rusty metal surface "rectifies" the powerful electromagnetic waves, turning them into sound waves. People are always dropping around to the towers to report that their cast-iron lawn deer is giving out Bulova Watch time or their wire fence issuing news bulletins. An alert little boy in East Rahway has rigged up a copper antenna with which he catches enough power to supply a lighting system in his playhouse. Radio men admit that during broadcasting hours you could light an entire house with radio energy.

This brings us to John Morskowsky, who came into the transmitting station one evening with a very strange story. He said his house was close by and that all the time he was home he could hear WOR's program. "Comes out of the faucets, eh?" said one of the staff. Morskowsky said no, it just seemed to be in the air wherever he went. "I can hear it now," he added with a faraway look. They were in a soundproof room at the moment, so the WOR men were skeptical. "What's on?" they asked. "Rudy Vallee, broadcasting in Atlantic City," said Morskowsky. As this was correct, the entire technical staff got to work on him to see what went on. They eventually discovered that he worked in a factory breaking up carborundum, and then it was plain enough; the carborundum had got on the metal fillings in Morskowsky's teeth, transforming him into a crystal receiving set. They told him to brush his teeth hard night and morning, and if that didn't work to come back. He hasn't been back yet.—The New Yorker.

Where Would You Find—

1. The county of which Prince Fumimaro Konoye is Premier?
2. The Holy City of the Ancient Incas?
3. Waterloo Station?
4. Kent State University?
5. A sapajou?
6. Guantanamo?
7. The birthplace of John Greenleaf Whittier?
8. The two states which bound Delaware?
9. The Sabine Neches Waterway?
10. Sierra Leone?

(Answers appear on this page)

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs

1		2	3	4		5			6	7		8
	■	9			■		■	10	■		■	
11					12	■	13				14	
	■		■	15		16			■	17		
	18		19	■	20			■	21			
22	■	23		24	■		■	25			■	
26		■	27			■	28			■	29	
	■	30			■	31	■	32		33	■	
34	35			■	36		37	■	38			
39			■	40				41	■		■	42
43						■	44		45			
	■		■		■	46	■	47			■	
48					49							

Across

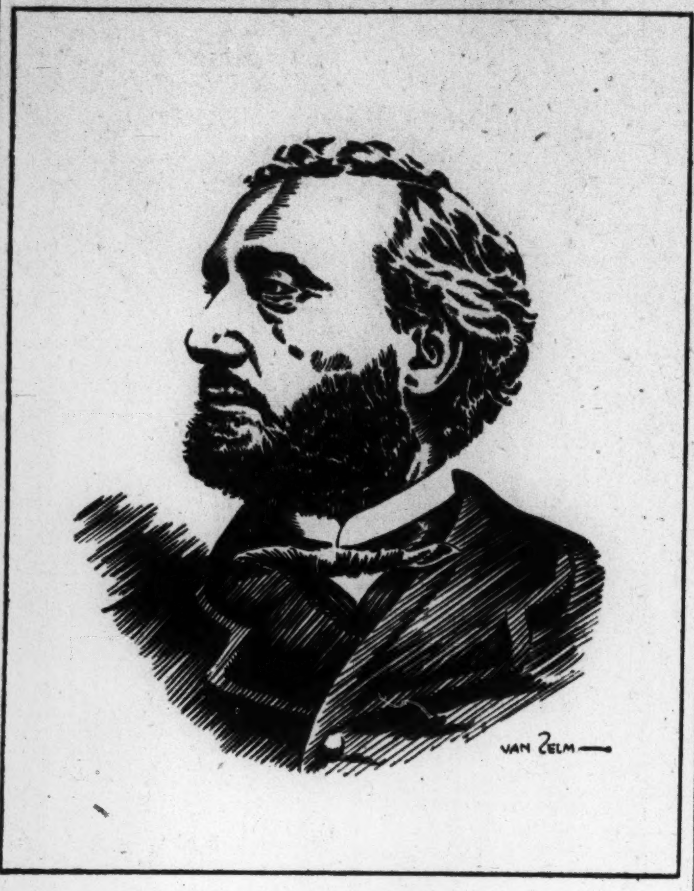
1—Who was a lady in old romance proverbial for her virtue and patience?
6—What do you call a native of Ayr?
9—What fish has elongated pikelike body?
11—What is name of character often mentioned in "Speed the plough"?
13—Who wrote "O Susanna"?
15—Who was brother of Moses?
17—A light brown color.
18—Writing fluid.
20—Daedalus devised wings of what substance?
21—What is second letter of Hebrew alphabet?
23—Collection of sayings is what?
25—Sailor is often called what?
26—What is a cutting implement mentioned in Bible?
27—What is poetical name for India?
28—Belonging to him.
29—What is symbol for aluminum?
30—Astern.
32—What is 23rd letter of Greek alphabet?
34—What actor answers to name of Franchot?
36—Very young calf is what?
38—What is first name of author of "I Married Adventure"?
39—Rude house is what?
40—What is the European blackbird?
42—Where was the Acropolis?
44—A color.
47—What is a diminutive of Theodore?
48—Jack rabbit has very long what?
49—What is a kind of small reed organ?

Down

1—What is a fuller used to straighten railway rails (pl.)?
2—What is any of several large tropical American lizards?
3—What is a river of Poland?
4—Who is earth goddess in "Ring of the Nibelung"?
5—Act.
7—Burns wrote of Saturday night of whom?
8—In "Ring of the Nibelung," what is name of helmet rendering wearer invisible?
10—Spanish gentleman is called what?
12—What do you call movement of a vessel by which she temporarily alters her course?
13—A wild animal.
14—Devour.
16—What rodent inhabited Jack's house?
19—Col. James Bowie invented a kind of what?
21—Who sings role of Balthasar in "La Favorita"?
22—What ancient African city stood on coast near where Tunis now stands?
24—An industrious insect.
25—An end or piece is what?
30—What part of stamen of a flower contains pollen?
31—What was a pseudonym of Dickens?
33—Who is an Irish princess in Wagner's opera?
35—Not in.
36—Motor coach is what?
37—What is a Turkish governor called?
40—What is most densely populated province of Canada (abbr)?
41—Who was Apolo's mother?
42—A graceful water bird.
45—Youth.
46—What is symbol for iron?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Lines About Thinkers



Léon Gambetta

1838-1882

GAMBETTA is the man to whom France owed her Republic.
His father was a grocer in the little town of Cahors.
As a boy when he was not talking, he was reading or writing.
At 10 he jotted into one of his crowded notebooks:
"Down with Louis Bonaparte! . . . Vive la Liberté! . . ."
When he graduated, his father wished him to study law.
"I will if I may study it in Paris," Gambetta replied.
And, jubilant, he soon started out for the great capital.

* * *

AS A BARRISTER, Gambetta pleaded a case now and again.
Yet politics was his world, and to politics he turned.
Napoleon III was reigning over the country in those days.
But opposition to his regime was steadily increasing.
Gambetta found himself in the thick of the election fight.
He made speech after speech, issued address after address.
"There is one sovereignty, that of the people," he declared.
"Universal Suffrage is the instrument of that sovereignty.
It can have no power unless it is absolutely free. . . ."
He spoke more boldly, more eloquently, than the boldest.
The youths of France were quick to rally to his banner.
He soon found himself a leading deputy in the Chamber.

* * *

EARLY IN 1870, the Franco-Prussian war broke out.
Napoleon III left Paris to take command of the troops.
But the war took a tragic turn, Sedan was fought and lost.
On Sept. 4, both Chambers held a solemn meeting.
"A Republic! A Republic!" clamored mobs in the streets below.
Gambetta realized that the time for action had come.
And amid wild exultation, he proclaimed France a Republic.
A new Government was formed, but how was it to function?
How could it communicate with the rest of the country?
The German invasion had spread. . . . Paris was encircled. . . .
Time pressing, it was decided to send a delegate to Tours.
The choice fell on young Gambetta who was given full powers.
But there was no way to leave the city except by balloon.
Thus Gambetta set off, cheered by his beloved Parisians.

* * *

IN TOURS the patriot immediately gathered fresh forces.
He organized an army which promptly checked the invasion.
He transformed the chaos of Civil administration into order.
Then he began arousing France to the cause of freedom.
He went here and there, explaining, exhorting, persuading:
"The Republic has been declared but it has to be established.
Only a Republic could solve the problems of the day. . . ."
Fanatical imperialists began to attack the statesman.
He was insulted in the streets, insulted in the trains. . . .
However, after five years, the republican idea triumphed.
A constitution was passed, passed by a majority of one!
In time Léon Gambetta became Prime Minister of France.
Then he was accused of aiming at personal dictatorship.
After two months of disappointments he decided to resign.
His last speech bore on the eternal question of Egypt:
"I have seen enough to entitle me to say this," he declared.
"At the cost of any sacrifice, never break with the English.
Moreover, be assured that the English are capable politicians.
Remember they respect only the allies who respect themselves."
Gambetta had been on the political scene for 14 years. . . .
He passed on shortly, beloved and mourned by the whole nation.

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Pierra
Copyright, 1940, by The Christian Science Publishing Society

A Verse for Today . . .

IN this world it is not what we take up, but what we give up that makes us rich.—
Henry Ward Beecher

Did You Ever Wonder

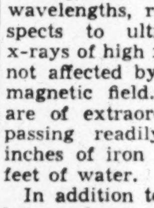
What Three Kinds of Rays Are Emitted by Radium?

The radiations from radium are of three distinct types, known as alpha, beta, and gamma rays.

The alpha and beta rays both are unlike ordinary lightwaves in that they consist of the flight of charged particles projected at very high speeds. These rays can be bent or deflected by a magnetic field.

The alpha rays consist of positively charged particles traveling at a speed of about 20,000 miles a second—a rate that would take them some 48 times around the earth in one minute. These rays, however, have little penetration, being stopped by a few centimeters of air or a single sheet of ordinary paper.

The beta rays are made up of negatively charged particles with different velocities much greater than those of the alpha particles. Some are thought to reach a speed of 170,000 miles per second—nearly the speed of light. They have a greater range than alpha rays and can pass through thin sheets of aluminum.



In a strong magnetic field perpendicular to the paper the alpha rays are deflected slightly to one side-the beta rays strongly to the opposite side, and the gamma rays unaffected

The gamma rays are not made up of charged particles, but are electromagnetic impulses of very short wavelengths, related in some respects to ultra-violet light or x-rays of high frequency. They are not affected by the presence of a magnetic field. The gamma rays are of extraordinary penetration, passing readily through several inches of iron or lead, or several feet of water.

In addition to giving out alpha, beta, and gamma rays, radium and other radioactive substances also give off into the air a minute quantity of a heavy gas or "emanation" which is itself radioactive. This gas, however, retains its radiating power only for a short time, the longest being the radium emanation, which loses half its activity in about four days.

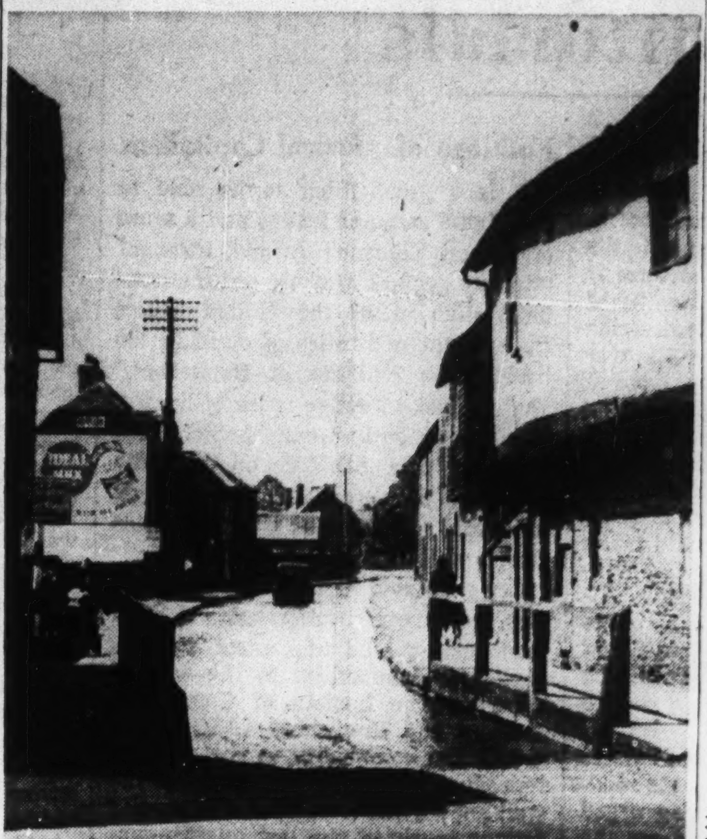
Radium also is continuously emitting heat, the quantity of which, compared with the weight of the emanation, is more than a million times greater than that of any known chemical reaction.
—W. P. Keasbey

Speed

Using Canadian and American-built tractors, Canadian engineers astounded a county council in England by building two and one-half miles of concrete road in seven weeks. The council had estimated the job might take two years.—Pathfinder.

Blueprints and Tanks

In building a 20-ton Army tank, 186 pounds of blueprints may be required.



Monitor Camera Club from P. H. Lovell, Pinner, Middlesex, Eng.

Britain's Venice

This photograph was taken at Ospringe, near Faversham, Kent, where the highway is a waterway and the village has gained fame as "the Venice of Kent." The stream, ten feet wide and a foot deep, which is fed by an underground river rising several miles away, flows all the way down the street. Houses have been built and pavements laid down on both sides of this curious "street" of water.

It Has Been Said of Riches—

He has riches sufficient who has enough to be charitable.—Sir T. Browne.

Riches exclude only one inconvenience, and that is poverty.—Johnson.

In Lighter Vein

In Other Words

The visitor was criticizing wireless programs.

"They use so much slang," he protested. "There's one phrase especially that annoys me—'the stuff to give the troops.'"

"I agree with you," said the host, "that slang should not receive official recognition."

"What would you like 'em to say?" chipped in the 16-year-old son of the house. "Something like this: 'In my considered opinion it is a commodity eminently suitable for unrestricted distribution among the armed forces of the Crown'?"—Tit-Bits.

That's the Place

A woman about to leave London for New Zealand was advised to provide herself with very warm clothing.

"Why?" she asked.

"Oh, it's awfully cold out there, don't you know!" replied the adviser. "It's the place where all the frozen mutton comes from!"—Montreal Star.

Experienced

Manager: "Young man, have you the firmness of character that enables a person to do his duty in the face of ingratitude, criticism and even ridicule?"

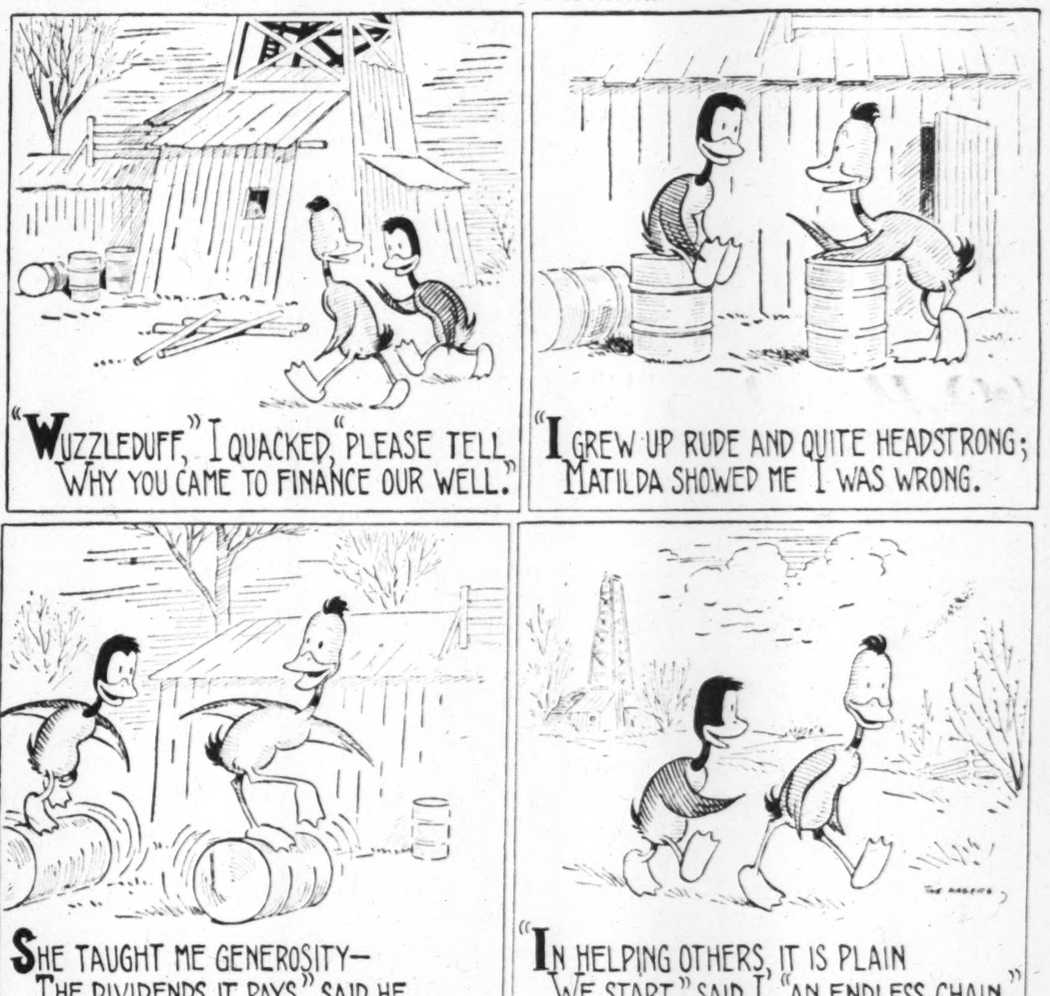
Applicant: "I should have. I cooked two weeks for a camping party."—Atlanta Two Bells.

Where Would You Find—

Answers

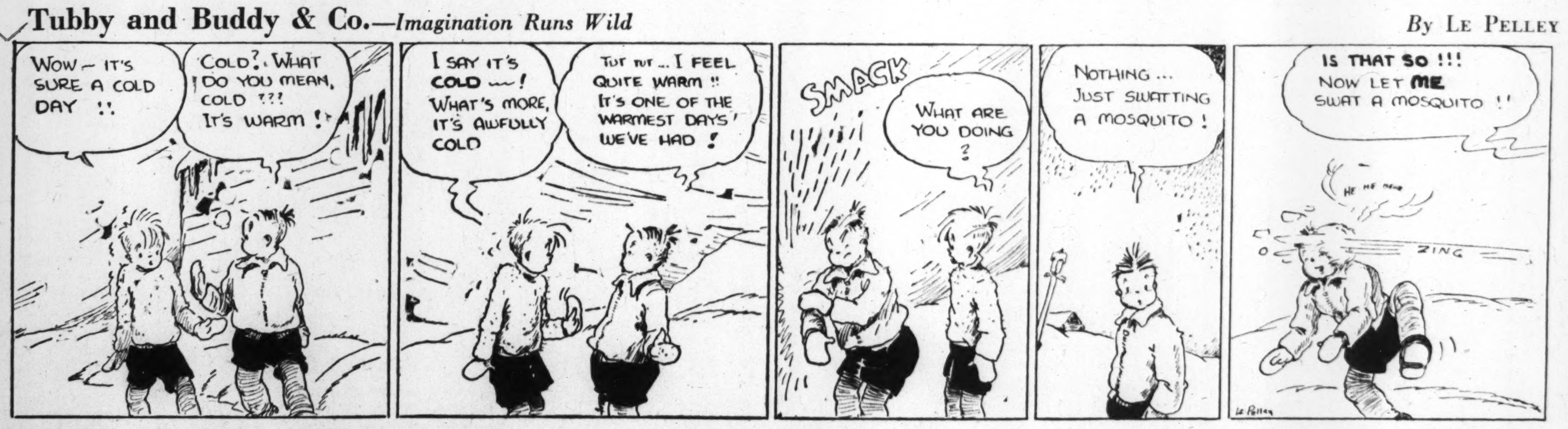
1. Japan.
2. A name given Cuzco, Peru.
3. One of the large railway stations in London.
4. Kent, Ohio.
5. A South American monkey with a prehensile tail.
6. A city and U. S. Naval station in southeastern Cuba.
7. He was born in a New England farmhouse, built 1688, 3 miles from Haverhill, Massachusetts.
8. Maryland and Pennsylvania.
9. A Texas canal, connecting Beaumont, Orange Port Arthur, and the Gulf of Mexico.
10. A British colony, since 1767, on the west coast of Africa, between French Guinea and Liberia.

The Adventures of Waddles—*Dividends*


"WUZZLEDUFF," I QUACKED, "PLEASE TELL WHY YOU CAME TO FINANCE OUR WELL."
"I GREW UP RUDE AND QUITE HEADSTRONG; MATILDA SHOWED ME I WAS WRONG.
SHE TAUGHT ME GENEROSITY— THE DIVIDENDS IT PAYS," SAID HE.
"IN HELPING OTHERS, IT IS PLAIN WE START," SAID I, "AN ENDLESS CHAIN."

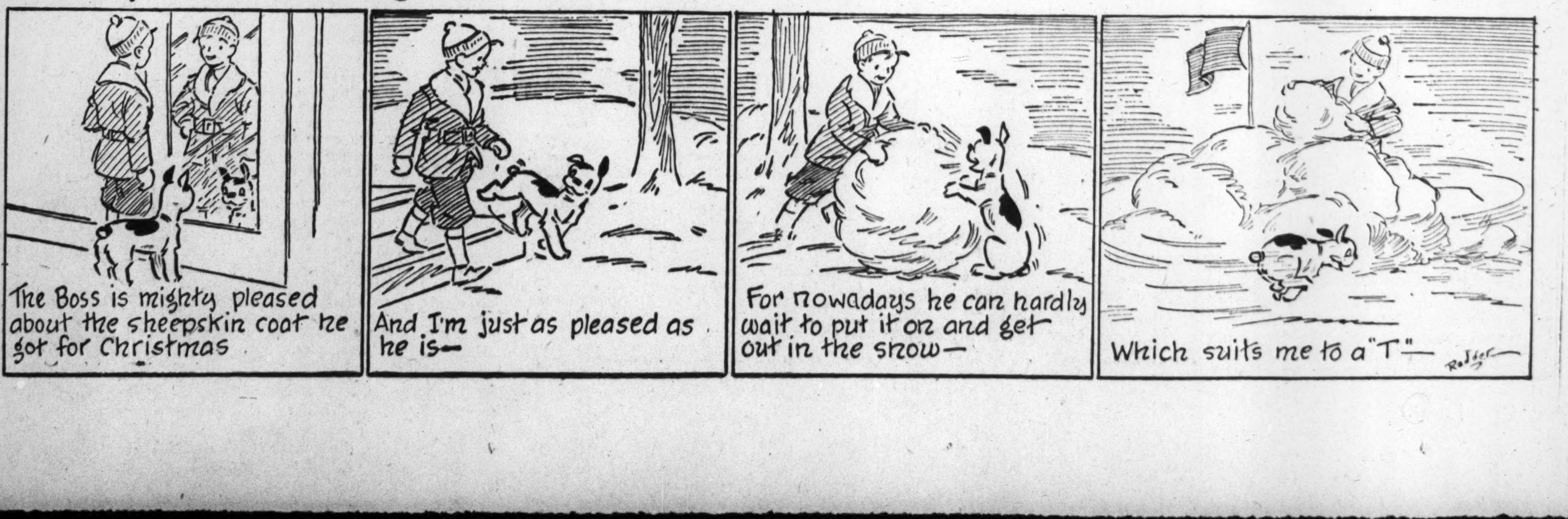
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Imagination Runs Wild*

By Le Pelley


WOW — IT'S SURE A COLD DAY !!
COLD?. WHAT DO YOU MEAN, COLD ??? IT'S WARM !
I SAY IT'S COLD —! WHAT'S MORE, IT'S AWFULLY COLD
TUT TUT .. I FEEL QUITE WARM !! IT'S ONE OF THE WARMEST DAYS WE'VE HAD !
SMACK
WHAT ARE YOU DOING ?
NOTHING ... JUST SWATTING A MOSQUITO !
IS THAT SO !!! NOW LET ME SWAT A MOSQUITO !!
HE HE HE
ZING
Le Pelley

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Whoever Gave Him That Did Us Both a Good Turn*

By Rodgers


The Boss is mighty pleased about the sheepskin coat he got for Christmas
And I'm just as pleased as he is—
For nowadays he can hardly wait to put it on and get out in the snow—
Which suits me to a "T"—
Rodgers

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1940 "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear" PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

"—When There Is No Peace"

Sometimes it is a little difficult to say just who are the "interventionists" in the United States with reference to the war in Europe. Generally the term is used by those who oppose significant aid to Britain as an epithet to describe those who would rather have the war fought out where it is than have it finished in the Western Hemisphere.

But Senator Burton K. Wheeler, who is a leader among those who protest that aid to Britain is taking America into war, now advocates as an alternative that "The President should make a determined effort to bring the warring nations of Europe together." Although his group repudiates appeasement and says it wishes to see Great Britain win, he thinks "peace could be brought about at this time if a sincere effort is made."

The Senator from Montana places great reliance on diplomacy. As readers know, this newspaper long urged the use of negotiation to redress the balance of Versailles and prevent the war which has broken upon the world. But when a coterie of vengeful men, exalting treachery and brute force, have taken it upon themselves to "right" that balance by substituting an immeasurably worse injustice and imposing upon subjugated peoples a "thousand years' peace" of racial domination, most Americans apparently recognize that the times require more than soft words and undiplomatic intervention in the name of "peace."

One wonders if Mr. Wheeler has read accounts of the Christmas speech of Field Marshal Walther von Brauchitsch to his troops in France, in which he boasted that German invasion of England is drawing nearer and that the Channel will be a barrier "only so long as it suits us." Clearly from this and from troop movements into Rumania the Nazis consider themselves rulers of the Continent of Europe. Could any peace be negotiated with them on any basis other than of a German victory?

Verne Marshall, chairman of the No Foreign War Committee, says he does not take seriously the supposition that Reichsführer Hitler, if successful in Europe, might attack the United States or its interests in the Western Hemisphere. Yet he is quoted as saying he has not read any of Herr Hitler's writings. Would not some of the isolationists—including those who now urge diplomatic intervention which they once called the most dangerous kind of meddling—do well to inform themselves as to the character of the menace with which they are dealing?

Possibly, from a defense standpoint, it would be worth the expense to let Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Marshall go across as special emissaries to try to talk the Nazis into being nice. A number of others have been disillusioned by that process.

Curiously, though, Mr. Wheeler talks about an effort to "force peace in Europe." Against whom could the United States exert pressure by withholding supplies? Not against Germany, for nothing is going there. Do the critics of aid to England think they can force a just peace by obstructing assistance to the nation that has its back to the wall? Is pressure for peace to be exerted against the attacker or his victim?

Under the circumstances the only "determined effort" that seems likely to "bring the warring nations of Europe together" is a determined effort to overthrow the forces of bestiality which have set those nations at war.

There Are Smiles—

Real estate agents will laugh in your face if you look for a "flat" or a house in the interior of the British Isles. So a correspondent on the evacuation front reports. "Oh to be in England now that" real estate agents will laugh in your face and have it over with.

They do it otherwise elsewhere. Suppose you want a little "Colonial" cottage, white, with picket fence, a half mile from the station. You call up an agent. He is pleasantly grave. He knows just what you want, and he has it. You take a country road for a half hour. "How far is this from the station?" "Oh, about a half mile."

And is *this* it? It is. Is it "Colonial"? Well, just "sort of." But it's dark green, and a mansion. If it doesn't appeal to you, the agent is sure he has something that will. And he can go through this routine ten times a day, preserving every vestige of his pleasant gravity.

In Britain, they say, the war seems to be changing some things for the better—and the real estate agent just laughs in your face. But in America, if an agent should honestly—and without a smile—tell a prospective customer that he had nothing to show him, the customer would suspect he was being insulted.

Folklore of Musical Capitalism

It is a great thing to be able to combine a sense of justice and a sense of humor. Thurman Arnold, assistant attorney general in charge of the anti-trust division of the United States Department of Justice, showed in his book, "The Folklore of Capitalism," that he had an active sense of humor. Now his action in tying together those Kilkenny cats, ASCAP and the radio industry, as defendants in a single anti-trust suit contains a poetic justice that is well-nigh lyrical.

For each side in the current broadcast music controversy holds a very monopolistic kind of control over its particular commodity. In the case of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP for short) the commodity is the right to reproduce about 90 per cent of the well-known popular, sentimental, and serious music of the last quarter-century. In the case of the broadcasting chains—NBC, CBS, and their prodigy, Broadcast Music, Inc. (or BMI)—the commodity is the use of radio networks which have become by far the chief single outlet for musical genius.

Now it is not impossible that both of these organizations, representing musical production on one hand and musical distribution on the other, are natural or necessary monopolies. The philosophy of Mr. Arnold is sufficiently elastic to recognize the existence of such creatures. Yet his method also contemplates that where bigness is inevitable, the Federal laws regarding monopolistic practices shall be used to get some of the benefits of bigness for consumers.

In the radio instance, consumers—or listeners—have been getting rather thin fare the last week or two and are due for still thinner as a result of the deadlock in which the radio chains are eliminating from their programs all ASCAP music rather than pay the increased charges which the composers' and publishers' organization demands.

The anti-trust suit will protest the system by which ASCAP has required radio stations to pay a fixed percentage of their whole revenues for use of its music, including revenue from non-musical programs. It also alleges illegal discrimination by both ASCAP and BMI against musical composers who are not members of either. Possibly the suasion of the Justice Department can help bring about an agreement under which payment for the use of music will be more equitably distributed and opportunity for new talent be more open.

Broadway's "Uncle Dan"

It was sixty years ago that Daniel Frohman came into prominence as a theatrical manager, and until his passing it might be said truly that he never left the theater. Though he has not been active as a producer in recent years, he did much to build up the prestige of the American stage, starting seriously as business manager of "Hazel Kirke" at the Madison Square Theater in New York, in 1880. That melodrama made stage history and established Daniel in the theatrical business. Soon after leaving grammar school he had thought to become a newspaper man, and for a while as a copy boy on the New York Tribune, had Horace Greeley as exemplar.

Daniel Frohman, like his brother Charles, broke into the theatrical business as manager of traveling troupes, but soon showed his quality by establishing his own stock company in a day when all the best actors appeared with permanent companies. He encouraged playwrights in England and America. He developed E. H. Sothern as a star and gave a start to scores of young players. When his first Lyceum Theater became obsolete, he built another of the same name. In his top-floor studio there his friends could usually find him, during performance time, watching the play on the stage far below through a little trap door he could open with a turn of his foot.

For a time motion-picture production occupied him, but during recent years Mr. Frohman had been giving much of his time to supervising benefits for the Actors' Fund of America, of which he was a sort of permanent president. It was as if his main pleasure was to carry out Hamlet's injunction: "See the players well bestowed."

According to a survey by the United States Bureau of Home Economics, the average professional woman buys 3.5 hats a year. And judging by the hats one sees, that half a hat is as likely to be a piece of actual wearing apparel as a statistical figure.

The Bookshelf

Brief for Offensive Warfare

Coming just when Britain appears to have begun experimenting with its own brand of mechanized offensive warfare in North Africa, a powerful brochure on the need for British offensive action is, to say the least, timely.

The arguments for seizing the initiative against the enemy, which are focused by James Marlow in DE GAULLE AND THE COMING INVASION OF GERMANY (New York: Dutton. $1) are being illustrated in Africa. But similar action on the Continent is still to come.

As his title suggests, Mr. Marlow holds that ultimate victory for Britain lies in carrying the war into German territory. He grants that this should not be attempted until technical superiority is achieved. But he believes it vitally necessary that present battle plans be revised; that purely defensive plans be abandoned, and that plans for offensive action be prepared.

* * *

As his chief witness, Mr. Marlow has summoned appropriately one who warned France of the dangers of concentrating energy on defense strategy, Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

Although the glowing praise which he heaps on the Free French leader actually contributes little to the reader's assessment of the General, hitherto based on newspaper accounts, the author has undoubtedly put his finger on one of the strongest and most experienced advocates of seizing the initiative against the Reich.

The French High Command last January rejected General de Gaulle's memorandum in which he advocated subordination of such defensive mechanisms as the Maginot Line to increased supplies of heavy artillery, skilled professional soldiery, and especially tanks. General de Gaulle, however, proved his theories when he encountered the German armies at Lâon and Abbeville—the only French military successes in the four-week campaign.

* * *

Premier Paul Reynaud saw the value of de Gaulle's military theories, which are outlined in brief detail by Mr. Marlow, but the hour was then too late to enforce them upon the French General Staff.

Today Mr. Marlow is trying to prove the practicability of these theories for Britain. Britain, like France last January, is undoubtedly suffering to some extent from "the obsession of a possible invasion." Mr. Marlow sees this as a preoccupation beyond which the British seem unable mentally to advance.

In Africa, where the armies of General de Gaulle are co-operating with the British, offensive action has met with success. But the transferal of these tactics to the Continent is an event for which the world is still waiting. G. W.

Our Readers Say—

The Ojibwa Calendar

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The recent article by Tah-De-Win and the map by Elizabeth Wilder in The Christian Science Monitor were most interesting.

I feel sure that many will be glad to know the location of those Indian tribes, and may I add one little item—the Ojibwa calendar.

It was not easy to get; however I found one Indian, George Mush-a-geesh-ik (walk in the night), and between the two of us we figured it out.

I sat with my back against a big cork pine and George sat cross legged in front of me. He talked and I scribbled. He had an uncanny way of foretelling the weather. Once I asked him as I was gazing out across a lake at a beautiful sunset if he would be going down the river tomorrow. He answered, "No, Rain tomorrow." At ten the next day it was pouring.

With the assistance of this calendar one can tell events far ahead as to the weather. Let the weather man take notice.

The months are named after the full moon (Geezis). Accent on first syllable, geez, hard g, i, short.

January: *Nemp'-quä-dä'-din-Geezis.* New Year's moon.

February: *Geezis-Kot-Koz'-it.* Short moon.

March: *Nob'-in-ih-Geezis.* Snow crust moon. When the sun is getting strong and melts the snow which freezes at night forming a crust that makes good traveling.

April: *Nik'-ä-Geezis.* Geese moon. When the geese go north. We know the lakes are soon to break up on the full of this moon.

May: *A-āmy'-bin-Geezis.* Sucker moon. When the suckers are at the height of their spawning.

June: *Skun'jē-Geezis.* When the blueberries are green, just before turning blue.

July: *Tita'Ä-Geezis.* Blue moon or blueberry moon.

August: *Ä-Mut'tâm-Geezis.* When the moose and deer rub the moss off their new antlers.

September: *Too'-say'-Geezis.* This corresponds to our Halloween when relatives who have passed on sit around unseen while others are eating. Indians always decorate graves the day before. It was a custom observed before the white man came.

October: *Nem'-ē-gōs-Geezis.* When the trout spawn.

November: *Tik'-A-Mik-Geezis.* White fish moon. These spawning seasons are always at their height on the full of the moon.

December: *Tobog'gan-Geezis.* Fall moon.

Christmas: *Ne-Baw'-Nemē-Geesh'-E-Geezis.* Church in the night.

As I was folding my paper a small mole scurried past and I asked George what he called it in Indian. He replied: *Ginch-Gä-Zhee-Wäh-Wäh-Bä-Gä-Nō-Gee.* (The first two g's are hard, the last one is soft.)

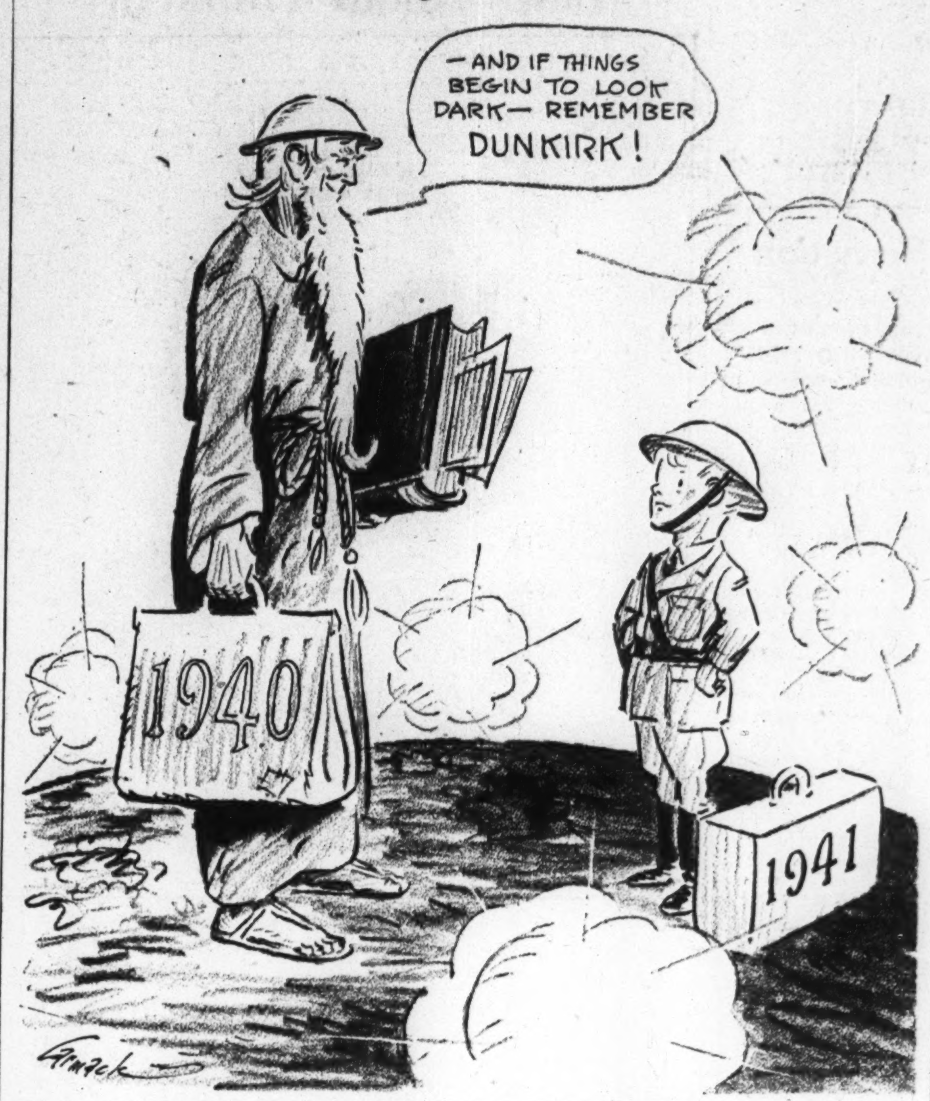
I groaned and George asked me what the trouble was.

I said, "O, nothing, only I'm glad it wasn't an elephant that passed." N. W. YOUNG

Shining Tree, Northern Ontario

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Parting Instructions


—AND IF THINGS BEGIN TO LOOK DARK— REMEMBER DUNKIRK!
1940
1941

Unlabored Musings

On Reading Aloud

Some people are making anew the discovery that there is scarcely any more agreeable pastime on winter evenings — when the logs are sizzling in the grate and the world is shut out—than that of reading aloud. As a means of finding new topics of conversation detached from the pressure of the immediate events, of which thought is weary, it is hard to beat. At such a time books do actually kindle new thoughts for us, and what can be more delightful than to set forth harnessed as a team—whether of two or three, or as many as an arctic sleigh pack—upon a voyage of discovery, into new worlds of thought, guided by safe and experienced explorers. This latter point is important, because in books whose authors employ mere exciting incident for the entertainment of the reader one never really leaves the shallows, and so there can be no true adventure of the mind.

"Books of quick interest, that hurry on for incidents, are for the eye to glide over only," wrote Charles Lamb. "I could never listen to even the better kind of modern novels without extreme irksomeness."

Yes, if reading aloud is to be a really worth-while experience, much depends on the choice of author. It is a mistake to suppose that the great writers whose works have come to be regarded as classics are dull and tedious. Classic, according to my dictionary, means belonging to the highest rank. A book becomes a classic when it has stood the test of time, and can still offer a firm foothold for the mind bent on penetrating beyond the shallows of sensationalism.

* * *

It is not, of course, suggested that philosophical treatises or historical essays are suitable for reading aloud. Indeed, for the domestic hearth the best fiction is by far the most suitable kind of reading. But there are some who believe that those works of fiction that have earned the title of classic would be too "highbrow" or too dull for their taste. No greater mistake could be made. Given that these writers allow themselves to proceed with their narrative on much more leisurely lines than most modern authors, one may still confidently assert that the integrity of their thought, their deep insight into human character and keen perception of Principle as an ever-present factor in all human relationships, assures us that they will be safe guides on an exciting journey.

In this category are to be found such names as Goldsmith, Jane Austen, the Brontës, Thackeray, Trollope, Henry James, and many others. These are the writers who will stimulate our fireside reflections and provide us with new and eager topics for conversation, helping us to feel the continuity of the human character in all its many-sided facets, against a background of a century and more ago. We see into the past, and that we are ourselves very little different from the men and women of those days except that the outlook is a good deal more sophisticated—a form of progress attributable largely to the invention of steam and the internal combustion engine.

What has been described as "the mechanism of the human mind" has much to answer for. But its essential qualities—the nobility of its aspirations, its kindness and generosity, contrasted with its poverty and failures, its petty meanness and tyranny when envy and jealousy are given free reign—all these things faithfully mirrored in the best fiction help us to understand the drama of existence, and to see men and women as something more than mere puppets of the hour strutting on the boards of "this wide and universal theatre."

* * *

We see the aged Vicar of Wakefield in direst straits still holding to his simple faith in the goodness of his God; we see Jane Eyre in the hour of temptation remaining firm in her supreme confidence in the rightness of her intuition; we see Pendennis ploughing his way not altogther unscathed through the many foibles and weaknesses of the age in which he lived, his character being all the time moulded and tempered into something fine and steadfast; all these things we see and a thousand others, each in its way contributing to our own perception of man's probation, and we draw a deep breath as though we ourselves had passed through these experiences and felt their refining influence.

And then to compare notes with other listeners as to the author's intentions, the veracity of his character drawing and the probability that this or that one would have acted in just that way in "real life"—all this puts a fresh point on conversation on winter evenings when the logs are sizzling in the open fire and the world is shut out, and the time passes pleasantly until the hour of retirement arrives.

And what of the reader? Is no reward due to him, no thanks for his efforts? Why, yes, —praise is due to him in inverse ratio to the effort involved. If his work has been as effortless as it ought to be it means that he himself is a good listener and has stepped into the very skin of the narrative, carried along as he reads by his own interest in what he is reading. If this is the way of it then the interest that he feels will have communicated itself to the others and therein lies his greatest reward. CENTURION

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly.—Ruskin.

The Free People

I need not remind the House that we are come to a new era in the history of nations: that we are called to struggle for the destiny, not of this country alone, but of the civilized world. We must remember that it is not for ourselves alone that we submit to unexampled privations. We have for ourselves the great duty of self-preservation to perform: but the duty of the people of England now is of a nobler and higher order. We are in the first place to provide for our security against an enemy whose malignity to this country knows no bounds: but this is not to close the views or the efforts of our exertion in so sacred a cause. Amid the wreck and the misery of nations, it is our just exultation that we have continued superior to all that ambition or that despotism could effect: and our still higher exultation ought to be, that we provide not only for our own safety but hold out a prospect to nations now bending under the iron yoke of tyranny of what the exertions of a free people can effect, and that, at least in this corner of the world, the name of liberty is still revered, cherished, and sanctified.—WILLIAM PITT, April, 1804.

The Wide Horizon

China's New 'Great Wall'

By William H. Stringer

NEW YORK

American dollars, dispatched from New York, are helping free China to build a new Great Wall against the enemy today—a wall that may mean as much to present morale and future victory as the reopening of the Burma Road. American donors, responding to the drive for $200,000 just launched by the American Committee for Chinese Industrial Cooperatives, are helping to raise a wall that is bolstering the civilian front behind the battle front all the way from Kansu on the north to Kwantung on the south.

This fortification is built of industrial co-operatives—the amazing new workshops of free China, which are beginning, all in one breath, to make the elemental consumer goods by which civilized man lives, to give employment to the refugee hordes from the east, and to industrialize the western provinces; in short, to prevent the inward collapse of a nation almost wholly cut off from the world and its goods.

The story of how these primitive factories came to be started in 1938, as told at headquarters here of the American Committee, is a dramatic account of the intelligent co-operation of men of good will from East and West. It is also the story of how free China, its few highways to the world given over to military transport, has suddenly begun to see fulfilled some part of its gigantic needs for clothing, candles, soap, flashlights, printing presses, dishes.

* * *

When China's coastal factories were gutted in the Japanese advance, officials here will tell you, it lost 90 per cent of its industries. When Japanese troops moved westward, 60,000,000 refugees, almost half the population of the United States, trudged into the western provinces. Thousands of disabled soldiers joined the line of march, and the whole horde eventually found itself in an agrarian hinterland, with the most meager rations of clothing and basic necessities.

Chiang Kai-shek's Government, also trekking west, realized that somehow civilization would have to begin again in those western hills. But how? To set up factories meant inviting Japanese bombs. To buy needed supplies meant trading with the enemy. Into this dilemma came a plan, worked out by Chinese patriots and foreign friends, including the British Ambassador, Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr. It was, briefly, a program for setting up small industrial units—a few looms here, a printing press there, a match factory in the next village.

The first tools were those which had been carried in from the coast. Organizing funds came first from China's Executive Yuan, later from banks and foreign friends of China. A capitalistic, not a socialistic framework was planned; when loans were repaid by the groups of workers, profits would commence to accrue. To assist in the project, experts in co-operatives and kindred fields came from other lands.

That was two years ago. Now more than 2,000 co-operatives have begun operations, employing from seven to twenty persons apiece. They are located in back-country villages, hidden sometimes in loess caves, always without chimneys, never elaborate, and thus relatively safe from bombers. For China's consumption more than 100 items are being manufactured, from blankets to uniforms, from auto alcohol to acids, from towels to tooth paste.

* * *

Two thousand workshops, however, make only a small dent on the vastness that is China. American workers realized this, and figured that adequately to organize free China, 28,000 co-operatives would be needed. Out of this calculation the American Committee for the CIC was born. Retired Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, commander of the United States Asiatic Squadron when the gunboat Panay was bombed, has taken charge of the venture, calling the co-operatives "one of the most vigorous democratic movements in the world today."

At New York headquarters, officials exhibit enthusiastically the CIC's symbol, a triangle imprinted with the Chinese characters meaning "Work Together." Authorities point out that the United States need fear no Axis thrust from Japan while China remains vigorous and fighting.

"China," says Admiral Yarnell, "is holding the Eastern front in the world struggle." On that front, he adds, it is of utmost importance to build up areas of stability to offset the destruction of the war.

The CIC triangle symbolizes the efforts of free China and its friends throughout the world to build that stability at the very grass-roots.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year....$12.00 Three months.$3.00
Six months..$6.00 One month...$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr, 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1.
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand	46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.